THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 95

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE, No. 384 MAIN Street. The large four-story brown stone front, 150 long, with front and back stairs, occupied the past five years by G. H. Blood & Co., is for rent from January 1, 1869. This is one of the most attractive and best built storehouses on Main street, one and a half blocks from the Peabody Hotel, and situated in a block occupied by many of the largest commission merchants in the city. Apply to

BROOKS & DENNIS,
nov24 2w 297 Main street.

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 495 opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD,
de2 1f 248 Main street.

FOR RENT—On valentine avenue, two and a half miles from the city, my residence, containing eight rooms, basement, kitchen, servant's rooms, carriage house, stable, good cistern and well, all in good repair, with twenty or thirty-four acres. Apply to Mrs. S. A. PAINE, on the premises, or to JOE LOCKE News Stand, 388½ Main St. nov24 tf

FOR RENT.—Main Street Stores and excellent Offices for rent—Cellars, First and Second Floors and Sleeping Rooms, two cents to prompt tenants. W. A. Wheatley, 280 Main.
nov21 1m Agent, P. C. BETHELL.

FOR RENT.—A Front room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. Building the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the appeal office. oc27

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Speight, Donnell & Rodman offer lands in Tipton and Shelby counties. The undersigned, as attorneys of W. B. Redman, are authorized to sell and convey Judge Rodman's several land lands. Persons desirous to purchase good lands will please call on the undersigned and learn terms, which will be accommodating. R. B. REA and A. M. LEWIS, 338 Second street. nov14 tf

For sale.

ON SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, I will sell, to the highest bidder, at Mason's Depot, a tract of Land containing 142 Acres, situated in Tipton county, two miles north of Mason's Depot. Terms made known at time of sale. H. R. and J. I. SHERROD,
nov15 law3w Administrators.

FOR SALE.—A first-class Distillery, Machine, etc., entirely new, and in good order. Will be sold low if immediate application is made. Apply to D. his Saxton's Island ph road, north of Wolf river bridge, or at Britton's Ale House, 298 Front nov11 1m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 500. My residence, with from 14 to 22 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Tresevant & Co., my agents, in the city.
jel7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED—A few more dining room and roundsmen boys. Apply at Peabody Hotel on Saturday, the 5th.
de4 1t D. COCKRELL & SONS.

NOTICES.

Notice.

I HAVE this day retired from the firm of Ladd, James & Pitchner in order to give my attention to farming. The Commission Business will be continued by James & Pitchner, who will settle the business of the late firm.
T. G. LADD.
December 5, 1868. de-3t

Notice.

CASH ADVANCES will be made by us on Cotton shipped to our friends, Messrs. D. R. CARGO L & CO., New Orleans, La., or to their correspondents in Liverpool.
MARTIN WALT & CO.
de4 3t

NOTICE—I have a Tract of Land, 40 acres near the Old State Line road, ten miles from Memphis, well improved, with a good young orchard of Peaches, Apples, Pears and Cherries, an extra fine Well of Water, which I wish to sell for cash. This place is in an excellent neighborhood, near Mr. J. J. Smith and Geo. C. Holmes. Inquire on the premises, or of Norment & Graves, No. 4 Howard's Row.
de3 1w dawDAW ROBT. W. NORMENT.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of my entire interest in the firm of Matthews, Judson & Co., and Judson & Co. to the remaining partners, I am no longer a member thereof. They assume all the indebtedness of said firms, and are also authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.
R. G. MATTHEWS.
Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1868.

The business of said firms will continue as heretofore by the undersigned, remaining partners under the name and style of JUDSON & CO., who assume the liabilities of said firms, and who alone are authorized to collect the indebtedness due the same.
A. B. JUDSON,
T. H. JUDSON,
J. C. ALEXANDER.
Memphis, November 28, 1868.

In retiring from said firms I respectfully recommend them to the patronage of my friends.
nov29 1m R. G. MATTHEWS.
Ledger, Bulletin and Post copy.

NOTICE.

MR H. D. BULKLEY has become associated with the undersigned in the Agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, for Tennessee and Central Alabama, to date from the 1st of November, 1868. The style of the firm will hereafter be Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett.
H. M. FERGUSON,
nov21 1m J. S. PRIVETT.

Notice.

THE undersigned, administrator of the estate of John M. Johnson, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Honorable Probate Court of Arkansas county, will proceed to sell the real estate of said John M. Johnson, which consists of 672 acres of land in Arkansas county, near Mt. Adams, to the highest bidder; said sale to take place on the premises of the late deceased, near Mt. Adams, on the 24TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1868. A credit of twelve months will be given for the purchase, executing his bond with two good and approved securities, with a lien retained upon the property for the payment of the same. There are one hundred acres cleared land, good dwelling houses and out houses.
SAMUEL J. JOHNSON,
novll law3w Administrator.

Notice.

AT the next (December) term of the County Court of Shelby county, I will apply to the said court to have an administrator appointed upon the estate of William Ross, deceased.
R. N. ROSS.
November 9, 1868. nov9 law3w

NOTICE.

PERSONS having Bills with us will find our Agent, Mr. R. W. BRADFORD, fully authorized to make settlements, at the store of Messrs. A. Vaccaro & Co., 224 Front street.
nov1 1m W. K. PELL & CO.

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,

Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,

Druggist and Apothecary,

54 and 56 Beal Street,

(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished. Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 1f

ASHBROOK & WHITE,

(Successors to Geo. Philler & Co.,)

DEALERS IN

FURS, DEER SKINS

—AND—

HIDES,

ADAMS STREET,

Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,

North Side.

CASH PAID FOR

HIDES, FURS & DEER SKINS.

THE NEWS.

—Chicago is now packing over 28,000 hogs per week.

—A white fawn has been shot near Sacramento.

—California fears the introduction of leprosy by Chinese coolies.

—Leprosy is spreading at a fearful rate in the Sandwich Islands.

—The Washington letter-carriers are the first to be uniformed.

—Kellogg is to make the tour of New York State.

—Gounod is to produce a revised edition of Faust.

—Mrs. Southworth has a new novel in press.

—Wm. Gilmore Simms will soon bring out a new romance.

—Mr. B. C. Stone is at Catskill at work on several landscapes.

—Adelina Patti's good looks are disappearing.

—Snakes in large numbers are shipped to Cuba from Tampa Bay, Fla.

—A new sand-grinding machine has been introduced in Massachusetts.

—Chicago has two thousand Scotch citizens.

—Our Indian wars have cost us over $550,000,000.

—Virginia flour stands the South American climate better than any other.

—Maine farmers do not raise enough apples to supply the home demand.

—Massachusetts has had nine snow storms already.

—Many deer are being killed in the forests about Toledo.

—The hog crop of Iowa is smaller by 140,000 than last year.

—The pitch of English orchestra is a half tone higher than ours.

—Of the leading cantatrices of Europe few are beautiful.

—In Cleveland, lately, 5250 sheep were sold at five cents per head.

—Cairo, Ill., and Norfolk, Va., boast of fine ripe strawberries now.

—The whole Upper Mississippi country is covered with two feet of snow.

—Holstein's opera "Der Haidesacht" has been successful in Dresden.

—Boston has 251 musicians and teachers, including sixty-eight at the theater

—Good writers for children's literature are in great demand.

—Dumas drives sharp bargains with booksellers and publishers.

—A Bridgeport firm is manufacturing two-wheeled velocipedes.

—Meissonier, the artist, has married an Alsatian manufacturer's daughter.

—Two of the students in the Iowa Agricultural College are women.

—A Western dealer sells eggs by size, running them through a board "sieve."

—Telegraphic reports for the Western Associated Press last year cost $150 000

—Arezzo, Italy, has voted 350 000 francs toward the musical nationalist's monument.

"L'Arbrey Magique," an exhumed one act opera of Gluck is to be brought out in Paris.

—Pauline Lucca has a piquant face, and is by some considered very handsome.

—Levi Nichols, of Warsaw, Iowa, made 2500 gallons of syrup from cane this year.

—Irma de Muraka is married to a young Hungarian actor, with whom she eloped eight or ten months ago.

—It cost the government $453,798 last year to carry letters to Utah, and only $16 000 postage was received back.

—Prof. Mahan is to be President of the School of Architecture and Engineering at Dartmouth.

—The annual age product of the country is 16 250,000 000 eggs, worth at sixteen cents per dozen, $248,333 332.

—Two paper box manufactories in Danbury make annually about 600 000 boxes.

—An old lady in Columbus, Ohio, eighty years old, is cutting her third set of teeth.

—Chicago's October census shows 252,054, an increase of a quarter in two years.

—The great Mont Cenis pass is to be finished by 1871, at farthest. It is now three-quarters through.

—The French town of Chatelaillon has gradually crumbled into the sea, and is now an oyster bed.

—Mr. P. T. Rothermel, of Philadelphia, has commenced the coloring of his leviathan "Gettysburg."

—Many people will learn with surprise that there are more Irish in this country than there are in Ireland.

—"Is Purgatory a Failure?" was what a compositor of the *Tablet* made his editors agree with Dr. Ewer in.

—Mr. Sims Reeves indorses the demand that the English orchestras shall lower their pitch.

—A college for the education of seamen is now being erected at South Shields, England.

—A man in Webster, Mass., has a pair of calf-skin boots which he has worn every week for thirty years.

—Lord Derby is about to publish more translations in verse from the Greek and Latin poets.

—Elihu Burritt had his pocket picked of $150 and papers at a public dinner in Birmingham.

—Jerome Napoleon (Patterson) Bonaparte has been presented to be an officer in the Legion of Honor.

—The price of a good velocipede, with no extra fancy work, is about sixty-five dollars.

—Nathan Cope's orchard of eight acres in East Fairfield, Ohio, produced 2000 barrels of apples this year.

—Grant says that if any one knows who is going into his Cabinet they have an advantage over him.

—Mrs. Scott Siddons made her first hit in Germany, where she was educated, when eleven years old.

—Gustave Dore is among the first party of sixty-seven guests invited to meet the Imperial family at Campiegne.

—The holiday books for this year are said to be fewer in number than for many seasons.

—*The American Publisher and Bookseller* gives the titles of 184 books issued during November.

—Charles Kingsley's last contribution to literature is an article called "Madam How and Lady Why."

—M. Thiers is writing a work which will occupy six volumes, treating on religion, history, art, sciences, philosophy, etc.

—*The Builder*, a journal of art, has appeared in Chicago. The last number has a splendid picture of the new capital for Illinois.

—Mr. Hill, of Vernon Center, Iowa, has 100 hives of bees, from which 3700 pounds of honey have been produced this year.

—About sixteen negro men have been digging six weeks in the Devil's Punch Bowl, near Natchez, for Capt. Kidd's money!

—Mrs. Anna Malone, who died in Claiborne, Miss., October 2d, was one of the four settlers of Monroe county, having gone there from Tennessee in 1818 and was doubtless the oldest survivor of the early settlers. Her age was unknown to herself, but is believed to have exceeded a hundred years.

—Over three hundred country papers in the West are now using what are called ready printed outsides or insides, and the style has become very popular among country publishers, affording them more leisure, more reading matter and at the same time much cheaper. Messrs. Kimball & Taylor, proprietors of the *Advocate*, Belleville, Ill., are now furnishing four sides of these printed outsides, at less than cost of paper alone. This style of outsides was originated by them, and embraces both Republican and Democratic in politics.

—The burning of Fort Lafayette suggests unpleasant reflections. It is a little remarkable that a *fort* intended for the defence of New York harbor should burn up. Hadn't a commission better be appointed to see if Fort Hamilton is fireproof? We build iron-clad ships, but harbor wooden forts.

—At a brilliant wedding in St. John's Cathedral, in Cleveland, on Wednesday, it was found that some one had looked the organ, stopped the key-hole, hid the key and lifters of the bellows, and carried off the key of the music case, to prevent a rival organist from officiating.

—A Philadelphia paper has a report that a movement is on foot in New York to suppress Dr. Ewer of Christ Church. It is said that many prominent Episcopal clergymen do not like his sermons on the failure of Protestantism.

—There is nothing in which the fashion changes so often as sleeve buttons. Square blocks of immense size, skulls and cross bones (femurs) are now the rage in the shop windows—we seldom see them on the wrists of gentlemen.

—The Rumford Food Laboratory of Boston is said to be a great success, and Prof. Bolles is in his element, as happy as a fish in water, compounding and decocting soups.

—Prof. Simonson, of Trinity College, was admitted to the holy order of Deacon, the ceremony being performed in the chapel by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Williams.

—A section of Kentucky has suffered from a sudden migration of all its bees. Hives for miles around were left full of honey, but not a busy little bee could be found.

—Mr. C. H. Moore is established in his new home at Catskill and is engaged on the drawing of a Pine Tree, which is to occupy him for a considerable time.

—An illustrated volume, the designs for which are made by members of the Artists' Fund Society of Philadelphia, will be issued in a day or two.

—At least two new books have been called out on the subject of "Witchcraft," since the publication of Longfellow's *New England Tragedies*.

—Dramatic writing is on the increase in this country. Lester Wallack says he has a pile of manuscripts six feet high, waiting for examination.

—A volume of over 1000 pages has been so perfectly copied by a Boston photographer that the picture is an exact *facsimile* of the original.

Auber's first work, written in 1812 was an operetta called "Le Sejour Militaire." His last, written in 1867, is the "Jour de Bonheur."

—The *American Publisher and Bookseller* is of the opinion that Miles O'Reilly wrote the "Haunting Lie." One opinion is as good as another, we suppose.

—Baron Haussmann never created as much dust in Paris with his extensive demolitions as the wind now does every day in the streets of New York.

—The family of the Sultan of Turkey numbers over 2000, for whom 6000 dishes are prepared daily, and served at 500 tables.

—English farmers are paying twenty-two cents a bushel for gathering acorns, and twelve cents for chestnuts, both for feeding swine.

—Both Senator and General Sherman have purchased lots in Washington upon which to build residences at some future day.

—Chicago has built twenty-five churches the past year, at a cost of two millions of dollars.

—Roman trains carry ten carbineers in a compartment by the engine, and as many at the rear as a brigand-preventive.

—J. Anthony Froude is said to be the handsomest literary man in London. He is the editor of *Frazer's Magazine*.

Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas.

From the St. Louis Democrat.]

On last Sunday I was walking in the neighborhood of Gen. Grant's house, when I saw Mrs. Maj. Williams, late Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas, exchanging greetings with Gen. Grant, and descend at her gate, accompanied by her husband to the house that Mr. Douglas presented to his wife before her marriage, stood upon a hill close by Gen. Grant's present and present residence, and in the grading of the streets thereabout, this house, with its extensive walled garden and lawn, was left suspended in the air, so that it is now one of the most imposing dwellings in the city, and is named, appropriately, Douglas Place. Maj. Williams, since his marriage with the widow Douglas, has nearly doubled the size of his house, raised a French roof upon it, and capped its flight of stone stairs with a pair of colossal carved lions. The terraces around the house are covered with shrubs and box bush, and immemorial trees contribute to give the place the air of a venerable patrimony.

Within the mansion two fine children count the march of time, neither of them heirs of Mr. Douglas, whose little contribution shares his sleep. The exquisite peacefulness and privacy of Mrs Williams' life show the difference between what are called the *marriage de societe*, and what we name familiarly love-matches. In the time of her first husband, no party was complete without her. Her picture was purchasable at every print shop, and we beheld her in Washington every day. Now, wedded to a private gentleman and soldier, of years not uncongenial to her own, she is the ornament of a beautiful home, and her children are her kingdom. She is still pious at church, and fond of riding out, but her journeys are commonly made out of town, and not within it. I felt, in her proximity to the home of Mrs Grant, how suitable, and yet how merciful, are the dispensations of Providence. Eight years ago Mrs Douglas might have been the mistress of the White House. Now she is a good man's happy wife.

The Evangelical Alliance.

The next session of the World's Evangelical Alliance, which will be held in the fall of 1869, will meet at New York. At a recent meeting to arrange for the session, Dr. Prime read a letter from the Earl of Shaftesbury, (so well known for his attachment to the Evangelical cause,) strongly commending Dr. McCosh, and concluding as follows; "All deep and sustained earnestness in religion, as distinguished from the feeling and action in support of establishments, political and ecclesiastical, seems to be fast declining. The determination of St. Paul to know 'nothing but Jesus Christ and Him crucified,' will soon be accepted or understood by a few only, either here or elsewhere. And yet between the religious people of America and the religious people of England, there cannot be, except in this principle, any firm bond of union. The feeling it inspires, and the habits of thought that it both creates and maintains—I speak not here of eternal things—are the sole guarantees for the harmony of nations and for perfect freedom, collectively and individually, under either a monarchy or a republic."

Municipal Election in Augusta, Ga.

From the Rome (Ga.) Courier of the 5th.]

At the Augusta city election on the 24 inst., H. F. Russell, on the people's or Democratic ticket, beat Blodgett, the Radical, by a majority of 1131 votes, and receiving a large majority of all the registered voters of the city.

The entire people's ticket was elected by an average majority of about 550. The election passed off without any disturbance. We congratulate that beautiful city on its redemption from Radical tyranny and corruption.

The following are the Councilmen elected: John U. Meyer, J. Stbley, T. G. Barrett, W. S. Jones, John M. Clark, J. V. M. Allen, James T. Gardner, Wm. H. Tutt, Charles Spaeth, Wm. E. Jackson, William M. Goodrich and James Gargan.

A MELANCHOLY CASE.

A Woman's Shame and Death.

From the Knoxville Press and Herald of Sunday.]

"One more unfortunate weary of breath,
Rashly importunate gone to her death."

Some three years ago there came to Knoxville from the South a young woman, some twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, with a male attendant, who, leaving his charge in comfortable quarters, made his disappearance. The circumstance itself attracted but little attention at the time, and that only among but few persons. The lady was well dressed, well educated and handsome, and bore all the marks of respect ability. She demeaned herself modestly, sought no acquaintances, and was never seen by any except those in the immediate vicinity of her temporary stopping place. Several weeks passed by and the lady herself disappeared, but not without leaving a living souvenir in the hands of her entertainers. The incident was talked about in our community for awhile and soon forgotten.

Yesterday morning, at the Atkin House, in this city, a woman died. She had no friend or relative to attend her. Alone, she came to the house a few days ago and took a room, complaining of illness. The tale is soon told. Ese another chapter in her shame had been concluded, death came to her relief, and quieted forever the woes of a ruined heart.

The unfortunate woman was not in need of life's ordinary comforts. She had money sufficient for all her wants. Her first born is yet living. She was from Central Georgia, and was respectably connected. At the request of her attending physician we suppress for the present her own name and that of her residence.

The proprietors of the Atkin House very kindly and promptly attended to the necessary preparations for her funeral.

The Romantic History of One of Tom Benton's Daughters.

San Francisco Cor. Chicago Tribune.]

Let me tell you something about one of the school teachers of San Francisco, by way of illustrating the manner in which fortune frolics with human nature and makes shuttle-cocks of poor humanity. Among the teachers is an elderly lady—the mother of five interesting children. She was born in one of the Western States, and was the first born of one of the most distinguished Senators who ever sat in the legislative halls of the United States—one who, for more than twenty years, represented one of the mighty States of the West, and who was the peer of Clay, Calhoun and Webster. In her young days she was the belle of Washington City, carrying away the palm from the dark eyed daughters of the South and rosy cheeked damsels of the North. All were anxious to receive a smile from the fair lily of the West. Noblemen, representing their country at Washington, laid their coronets at her feet in vain. She was a true Republican, and gave her love to a young gentleman, then a clerk in one of the offices in Washington. Her father knew the youth and recognized his great abilities, and when he solicited the daughter's hand it was cheerfully given. The wedding was a brilliant one, many of the great men of the country being present to wish them joy and cheer them at the commencement of their domestic voyage. The young husband was shortly afterward admitted to the bar of the United States Supreme Court, and was soon recognized as one of the most promising members. For a number of years he practiced his profession with great success, and was on the high road to wealth and fame. Then came an event in the history of our country which altered the courses of many. I refer to the discovery of gold in California, and the consequent rush of emigrants to the new El Dorado. Among those who determined upon going to California was the husband. He consulted with his wife, and she, like a true woman, declared her intention of accompanying him. He showed her the hardships that she must necessarily endure, and urged her to remain with her parents until he had made a home for her, but she, in the language of Ruth, said: "Entreat me not to leave thee or return from following after thee, for whither thou goest I will go, and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God; where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried." He urged her no more, but together they came to California, where the husband soon took a leading position at the bar, and amassed a fortune. The people he associated with were from the South, and like many others, he began to drink to excess. When the rebellion broke out he was his sympathies with the South. His brother-in-law went with the North, and became a Major-General. He had to give up the practice of his profession because he could not take the oath required by our Legislature. Out of business, he drank heavily, and soon began to mortgage his property. Six years passed away, and he died, leaving his widow with one child without a dollar, for his creditors had foreclosed even to the home-stead. The noble woman immediately took in sewing to earn her living, but found that she could not hardly keep soul and body together by that means. Some friends of her father and husband offered to aid and assist her, but she would receive nothing so long as she could help herself. She, however, would be thankful for assistance in procuring her a position as teacher in one of the public schools. Application was made, and—would you believe it?—some of the school directors opposed her appointment because her dead husband was a secessionist. They cared not that her father was the peer of Clay and Webster; that her brother-in-law were the shoulder-straps of a Major General. They knew her husband in his lifetime, and had felt the lash of his bitter tongue, and therefore desired to harm his widow. Their efforts, however, were unavailing. She was appointed, and is now engaged in the public school department of this city, teaching a primary class. A sad change in the fortunes of one who started in life with such brilliant prospects. She is a true and noble woman, however, and every one who reads this paragraph will praise her for her heroism and devotion.

The Suffrage Question in Tennessee.

From the Nashville Correspondent of the St. Louis Republican.

NASHVILLE, December 4.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate to day, but not acted upon, declaring it the sense of the Legislature that no action should be taken in extending suffrage until Congress shall have first passed the proposed Constitutional amendment. The resolution will probably pass. There is considerable diversity of opinion in Tennessee on the question of impartial suffrage. It is safe to say that a great majority of the ex-rebel population of the State, and these mainly embracing its intelligence and worth, are in favor of the measure, more perhaps on the ground of policy and necessity than from an original belief in its justice and propriety. Fully recognizing the fact that negro suffrage is established in Tennessee, and not likely to be disturbed by the logic of coming events, they hail any measure as one of relief which looks to their own political freedom. So it may be safely set down that Tennessee ex-rebels, as a class, earnestly desire the early adoption of the Congressional amendment looking to impartial suffrage, while a few of the more honest and intelligent of Tennessee Radicals are in favor of the same measure. The fact cannot be denied that nearly the whole herd of office-holders, office hunters, and the tribe of adventurers who thrive and grow fat on the strength of their loyalty, are dead set against universal suffrage, and will leave nothing undone to make white disfranchisement perpetual. This is about the way the matter stands in Tennessee at present.

TEXAS INDIAN ATROCITIES.

Deplorable Condition of the Frontier.

The Sherman *Courier* brings us a report of another Indian raid and fight. A body of about twenty-five Indians came down upon Sirill's Bend and drove off a lot of horses. Six young men followed them, and coming up with them, charged them, and a desperate fight ensued for an hour and a half. Finally both parties drew off, and the Indians retired in silence. One of the six was killed and two wounded, and some of their horses killed and wounded. Ten of the Indians were killed.

The Austin *Republican* (Radical) says the county of Llano, which it mentions by way of example, is subject to almost monthly incursions of Indians. "They have stolen nearly every horse in the county." Within the last year a number of men, women and children have been scalped in that county, and yet the *Republican* says: "Austin is the nearest military post to the principal settlements in that country. The citizens, therefore instead of being able to inform the troops of the approach of Indians, are compelled to enter their houses and defend their women and children, and see the Indians drive off their stock—all they have of this world's goods, the proceeds of years of toil, privation and danger."

The *Republican* advocates the formation of a battalion or regiment of rangers for frontier protection, and declares that, in a field of operations lying outside of the posts and forts as at present arranged, it would afford more protection than any other means that could be devised.

A Pair of Kisses Intercepted.

From the Indianapolis Mirror.]

When Parson G., of this city, married his present amiable wife, they, in company with Mr. M. and his wife, started off on a bridal tour to Cincinnati. On approaching near the tunnel on the way, Mrs. M. inquired how long it was. Mrs. G. laughingly replied: "Just long enough for me to kiss my husband. Very soon after, the train glided into the darkness of the tunnel, when Mrs. M., who was sitting in the seat just back of that in which the bride and groom were sitting, was ready to play a little joke upon the loving couple if they should attempt to kiss in the tunnel. Mrs. M. could only see as through a glass darkly, but with the aid of a little fortunate guessing she was enabled to gently slip her hand between their faces, just in the nick of time, and intercepted a pair of kisses fervent as the love of a bride of one score and ten and a bridegroom of three score and five could get them up. There's many a "slip 'twixt cup and lip." So in this case, the course of true love never did run smooth. Mrs. M.'s hand caught both kisses, and she lifted up her voice and laughed—how could she help it? When the train emerged from darkness into broad daylight, there sat the loving couple, rendered doubly attractive by the deep and burning blushes which testified that they had at last attempted a kiss in the dark.

Improved Method of Heating Railroad Cars.

The recent horrible deaths resulting from the burning of railroad cars, when overturned or broken to pieces by accident, has directed the attention of mechanics and inventors to some improved method of heating these vehicles of conveyance. An apparatus for this purpose is now being tested by the Michigan Southern Railroad. It consists of a series of pipes passing along the sides and beneath the seats of the cars, connected with a cylindrical tank inclosing a coal burning heater, and partly filled with water, which is gradually converted into heated vapor, which readily passes through the pipes, and returning to the tank, imparting heat to every part of the car in proportion to the temperature to which the vapor is raised. The apparatus is capable of holding enough coal and enough water to last twenty-four hours, and is said to require little or no attention during the trip. This has one merit—safety. Whether it will heat the cars sufficiently in intensely cold weather remains to be determined, but the necessity of doing away with stoves warrants any and every experiment.

The Virtues of Borax.

The washing-women of Holland and Belgium, so proverbially clean, and who get up their linens so beautifully white, use refined borax as washing powder, instead of soda, in the proportion of a large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water; they save in soap near half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same mode. For laces, cambrics, etc., an extra quantity of the powder is used, and for crinolines (requiring to be made stiff) a strong solution is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen; its effect is to soften the hardest water, and therefore it should be kept on the toilet table. To the taste it is rather sweet, is used for cleaning the hair, is an excellent dentrifice, and in hot countries is used in combination with tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda as a cooling beverage.

The Brownsville Connection.

The Dyersburg (Tenn.) *Gazette* of Saturday says:

Active measures are now on foot to build this all important road immediately. W. F. Osborne has the subscription for the survey. Only a few more dollars needed. So says the Brownsville *Bee*. A good thing for Dyer county, but not half so good as the Mississippi River Road would have been. Besides, we don't like to see our Lauderdale and Tipton friends "left out in the wet." Mr. *Record*, you had better move on the line of our road, for you can bet that our people will have it—if it don't cost them anything.

CARDS.

A CARD.

THE LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SALOON at Jos. Specht's is re-opened, where

Oysters, Coffee, Chocolate, Etc.,

Will be served in the best style. The undersigned most respectfully invites his friends to give him a call.

JOSEPH SPECHT,
No. 37 Madison Street.
nov15 1m

ST. LOUIS.

JOSEPH M. O'SHEA,
SUCCESSOR TO J. D. SULLIVAN,
IMPORTER OF
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
No. 108 North Fourth Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and despatch.

Mr. C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep6 3m

JUST RECEIVED BY

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

No. 9 Union Street,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,
300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,
300 Bags Rio Coffee,
15 Tons Beard's Hatton Ties,

Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident that their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements. de4 1f

COTTON---COMMISSION.

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER,
Formerly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.
sep20 3m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
se6 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
se6 3m

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 404 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 dawtf

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL

MEACHAM & TREADWELL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers, Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 9 UNION STREET,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of

Groceries and Plantation Supplies

Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as we have no agents in the field we hope by prompt dealing and strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.

Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.

Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep4 3m

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep1 3m

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.)

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

276 Front Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton and other Produce solicited, on which advances will be made when required.

Those who are still indebted to the late firms of Wormeley, Joy & Co., and Wormeley, Pickett & Co., are notified to come forward and settle without delay, as longer indulgence will not be given. nov19 3m

G. C. PARVEE, H. FRANK HARBERT.
Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn,
Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

VIRGIL V. MOORE, EDWIN WHITFIELD

MOORE, WHITFIELD & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 1 HOWARD'S ROW,

Cor. of Union and Front Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to customers. Agents for the "Taylor Gin" and Owen's Universal Cotton Cleaner. sep1 3m

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE OR IN BOND,

800 BARRELS

YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKY.

oct1-sat4 6m dasw

M. MACEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MACEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HANOVER BUILDINGS, - - HANOVER SQUARE, NEW YORK.

Advances made on Shipments to Liverpool and London. oct24 1m

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn
sep17 2m

COTTON---COMMISSION

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep13 3m

R. A. MOON,

Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,

252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 dawBm R. A. MOON.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce. Having shown of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealousness their interests.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured, unless otherwise instructed.
RALPH WORMELEY.
sep1

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FIT

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $3 for first and $1 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 8, 1868

DEATH OF JOHN S. C. HOGAN.

It is our painful task to announce this morning the death of JOHN S. C. HOGAN, late one of the proprietors of the APPEAL. The dark pall enshrouds him from whom but a little while since we were separated.

Soon after associating himself with Gen. ALBERT PIKE in the purchase of the APPEAL, Mr. HOGAN's health began to decline—the effects of a change of climate added to the infirmities of age—and he was compelled to relinquish the duties devolving upon him as proprietor, and to again seek the quietude which he had left, in the society of his friends in central Missouri. Last July he returned to Boonville, and, surrounded by those he had known and loved for years, he departed this life on the 2nd inst., at 11 p.m.

We are not now in possession of facts sufficient, to give the particulars of his death, or anything like a correct sketch of his eventful life. Born in New York, in 1803, at an early day he emigrated to the West and settled at Fort Dearborn (now Chicago) where he married the oldest daughter of JONATHAN N. BAILEY, then Postmaster of the village, to whose duties he succeeded upon the retiracy of that gentleman. Here he resided until 1835, when he removed to Missouri, where, having in the interim buried his first wife, he married, at Broonville, the widow of the late JOHN AINSLIE, mother of one of the present proprietors of the APPEAL. Through the influence of his step-son he was induced to remove to Memphis, and here, upon the death of Mr. DILL, he purchased, conjointly with Gen. ALBERT PIKE, the APPEAL establishment, in whose interests he continued until July last, when the present proprietors assumed its conduct.

The former proprietors (MCCLANAHAN & DILL) under whose able guidance the APPEAL had successfully braved and overcome all the obstacles and dangers of the war, survived but a short time to witness the triumphant welcome with which it was received by its old friends; and when, upon their demise, its very existence seemed to waver and fade, then it was that Gen. ALBERT PIKE and J. S. C. HOGAN, as it were, boarded the ship, without helm or compass, and bore it on to the proud position it had ever occupied among the journals of the South. Such is, in brief and imperfectly, the record of our friend. Thus has passed away J. S. C. HOGAN, a kind, generous, good-hearted man. Without a single enemy, he has left many friends to mourn his loss.

THE RIVER RAILROAD.

We invite the attention of our readers to a communication from Mr. A. S. MITCHELL, President of the Mississippi River Railroad, to be found in our local column. The facts therein contained will challenge the attention of our readers, and of all persons favorably disposed to enterprises of this character. Mr. MITCHELL shows that his is a live corporation, that much has been accomplished by it, and that so far from being idle and supine, it is actually about to commence the work of construction from Troy station.

It was not the intention of Mr. MITCHELL or his confreres to bring, at this time, their railroad prominently before this public, but since this has been done for them by other parties, and its positive benefits to Memphis have been heralded and are now admitted by all, would it not be well if the Company pursue the matter further, seek at the hands of the county of Shelby and city of Memphis the aid asked for by the "memorialists," and commence here at once the construction of this to be valuable road. There is no necessity for delay. All are convinced of the utility of the enterprise in the hands of its present projectors, and under their control, and we submit as the best possible settlement of the proposed project of the "Southern Association," that the subsidies asked for by that association be granted Mr. MITCHELL's Company and the Railroad be got under way. As we said on Sunday, the Pacific is being built to Little Rock and from there to Fort Smith; after these, this River Road and the Selma Road are the most important. Let us put them under construction at once.

GAME—A SUGGESTION.

We find the following paragraph going the rounds of the press, and present it for the consideration of the country as well as city readers of the APPEAL:

An idea of the game trade in Chicago may be obtained from the transactions of one firm there. Since the middle of August down to the 12th ult., they had consigned to them 5913 prairie chickens, about thrice as many quails, and somewhere about one-fourth that number of ducks, and they have shipped to New York, Boston, Albany and other markets 1426 prairie chickens, 243½ dozen quails, 435 mallard ducks, and 329 small ducks. Their receipts of venison amount to 4983½ pounds, of which about 540 were shipped East; 15 to 20 opossums, and a large bear, weighing 400 pounds, have also been disposed of by them. There are dozens of firms in the Garden city doing as heavy a trade as this one.

Game is abundant in Arkansas and other States adjoining, as well as in Tennessee. Would not a wholesale "game" trade pay as high a profit here as in Chicago? We think so. With railroad communication in every direction, and New York as near to us as to Chicago, we see no reason why we should not make that and other cities tributary to us, for game as well as cotton. If some responsible house here, with the requisite capital, (and it will not take much) will initiate the movement there will shortly be plenty of imitations. Who will try it?

THE COTTON TAX.

In December of last year Congress, by a special act, repealed the two-and-a-half cent. tax on cotton. As Mr. WADE, of Ohio, and others of influence in the present Congress have threatened a revival of the iniquitous measure, we deem it proper to call the attention of Congressmen from this section, of whatever shade of politics, and of the press, to the fact, with a view that proper influences be brought to bear to relieve our people and section, permanently, of a tax that has no more justice in it than a tax on corn, or wheat or any other production of the West or Northwest would have.

If the policy for which Mr. WADE contends is to any extent to obtain, the people of the South, who have begun to realize the importance—as an article of commercial exchange—of the great staple of their section, desire to know it promptly, in order that they may now prepare for non-taxable crops, by which they will be able, on an equal footing, to compete with their farming brethren of other parts of the country. If cotton is to be taxed, and in that way the South is to be additionally punished, as Senator WADE says, for what he denominates treason, we desire to know, before the ground is thrown up and labor that may more profitably be employed, be saved for the cereals and for stock raising, for which our planters are lately manifesting a desire that only needs this odious tax to more fully develop. To its enforcement in 1867, we owe, in great part, the prosperity of 1868. Though the law was repealed as early as December, the people had before that determined to put themselves in a position to be independent of it, and much of the land intended for cotton was replowed and "put in" corn. Yet, recognizing the injustice of such a law upon general principles, we hope it will not be revived upon the statute books of the country, and that Southern representatives will signalize themselves for once in the real and true interests, not only of the South, but of the whole country, by moving in opposition to it promptly and as early in the session as it may be sought to be revived. The reasons that urged the repeal of the tax last year have lost none of their potency, but we think have gathered force from the experiences of the past twelve months. Abundant as they are, we hope the friends of simple justice, and those interested, will lose little time in forcing the facts upon the attention of Congress, whenever Senator WADE or his friends may move, and forever prevent the revival by that body of the odious "Cotton Tax."

THE PROJECT OF THE SOUTHERN RAILROAD ASSOCIATION.

On Sunday, the 29th of November, we published the memorial of certain citizens, to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, of which this is the first paragraph:

The undersigned citizens of Memphis, interested in her prosperity, have understood that the same company who have leased the Mississippi Central Railroad, now propose, if they can purchase the stock of the city ($250,000) in the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, at its market value—obtain right of way in front of the town from one end to the other—that they will, with such aid as they may be able to obtain on the line of the road, finish the gap of 100 miles between Memphis and Troy, and thereby make a continuous line from Paducah *through Memphis*, to New Orleans. This Company likewise demands, on the *completion* of this through line from Paducah to Memphis, that the city shall, as a bonus to induce them to build the road, issue to them the bonds of the city at ten, fifteen and twenty years, with six per cent coupons, for three hundred thousand dollars.

We opposed this scheme because it was proposed to put into the hands of this foreign corporation, notoriously in opposition to the welfare of Memphis, two lines that by the exertion of resident capitalists and business men might be made to yield all that was proposed, and beyond any doubt be controlled in the interest of the city. We were unwilling that "*the same company that operates the Mississippi Central Railroad*" should control a Union Depot in Memphis and two leading lines, between which they *might* crush the life out of the Memphis and Ohio, or any other railroad not of the association. And this opposition we expressed candidly, directing our objections to the public, and for their benefit, and speaking in their behalf. We did not offer any opposition to the "Mississippi River Railroad;" on the contrary, we recommended it, and have done so on more than one occasion within the past two months. And now that Col. TATE has withdrawn his proposition from before the Board, (for he confesses that it was his, and not the proposition of the Association), we hope the project will be pushed by those to whom it of right belongs, and that ere long we will have the gratifying duty to perform of chronicling its commencement at this end of the route.

A QUESTION of great interest to Southern claimants is to be decided at the approaching term of the United States Court of Claims. The solicitor for the United States at the last term interposed the plea, in reference to the cotton cases and all other cases of captured and abandoned property, that the Confederacy was suppressed on the 1st of June, 1865, when KIRBY SMITH surrendered, and as all claimants under the statute must prefer their claims in the Court of Claims within two years after the suppression of the Confederacy, all claims preferred after the 1st of June, 1867, must be dismissed. It is understood that upon the previous argument the Court was equally divided—two to two. The question at the coming term will be argued before a full bench of five judges. The decision may be different, when it is remembered that the late Congressional action has fixed the date on which the Confederacy was suppressed as the 20th of August, 1866, the date of the President's proclamation of peace.

AS THE Supreme Court of the United States, says the Chicago *Times*, decided in the GARLAND, and also in the Missouri, test-oath case, that the imposition of political disabilities is a penalty, it it would seem as if the point raised by Judge OULD for quashing the indictment against Mr. DAVIS was well taken. Under the Constitution, a man cannot be punished twice for the same offence, and Mr. DAVIS was punished by the adoption of the 14th amendment to the Constitution. Chief Justice CHASE has come to this conclusion; and Judge UNDERWOOD disagreeing with him, the division has been certified to the United States Supreme Court,—which in all probability will sustain the view of its presiding officer. Will it not be laughable if the Jacobins, in partisan greed and malevolence, shall have so far overreached themselves as to release from severe punishment the man they most hate in the world? They have not made treason odious, but themselves ridiculous.

By Telegraph.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Special to Memphis Appeal.]

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Board of Trade Convention have just agreed upon recommending Congress to aid a common trunk route from the base of Rocky Mountains to San Diego. Also, for branches to that point from Western Kansas, Fort Smith and Shreveport.

J. T. TREZEVANT.

Special to Memphis Appeal via Southern Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

CINCINNATI, December 7.—The report of the Committee of the National Board of Trade recommending the incorporation of the sending of telegraphic messages with the postal service of the nation, was this day defeated by a vote of 35 to 28. The resolution offered as an amendment to the Committee's report favoring the scheme of Mr. Hubbard, one of the incorporators named in the bill now before Congress, known as Ramsey's bill, to place the sending of telegraph messages under control of the Government, was lost by a vote of nearly three to one.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The President's message was all put in type Saturday evening, and will probably be sent to Congress on Tuesday. The only reason for delay is the anticipated reception of official news about a settlement of the Alabama claims. The message covers the following points, and is conclusive thereof:

First—That the Southern States remain prostrated in industry, their resources cut off, a good proportion of their population disfranchised, their constitutional privileges denied through congressional enactment, and most of them remain under military rule.

Second—Commending the report of the Secretary of the Treasury and indorsing its views for a return to specie paymens, through reductions of expenditures, raising taxation and a gradual contraction of the paper circulation, with suggestions for legislation for one currency only, and that the National banks should have their power restricted.

Third—That our foreign affairs are in a favorable condition, and negotiations with Great Britain regarding the Alabama claims, so-called, have not reached an end. Certain points of the proposed protocol of arbitration were not approved by the Government, and have been returned to Minister Johnson. The resignation of the British ministry is regarded only as a temporary hindrance. Many details relative thereto are not deemed proper to communicate in the message.

Fourth—The official facts show enormous frauds in the Revenue Department, which must be corrected, or the revenue will fall and the nation be involved in ruin. The message calls for strong legislation on the subject, and urges the repeal of the civil tenure act, which is regarded as a hindrance to the removal of corrupt officials.

Fifth—The President refers to the Indian troubles and the views of the Peace Commissioner, and fears the expenditures of the military establishment will be largely increased on the plains.

Sixth—He favors the withdrawal of troops from the Southern States and a reduction of the army, and gives a resume of the operations of the land and pension systems.

It is not pretended that the message discusses the above points in the order named or in the language given, but the general tenor of the document will prove to be correct.

LATER.

The President has informed the Joint Committee appointed by the two Houses to wait on him, that he will send his message to Congress on Wednesday next.

There was a general greeting among the members of both the House and Senate Chamber before the hour of meeting. Very many of their acquaintances were also present mingling in the congratulations. Good humor was everywhere present. The galleries were crowded to witness the opening proceedings.

The Supreme Court met at noon. All the Judges were present except Grier. The commission of Wm. Evarts, as Attorney-General, was read, when the Court adjourned to pay a visit of courtesy to the President.

To-morrow the docket will be called.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, December 7.—The steamer D M. Seckler took fire at Carrollton, Ky., on Saturday evening from the explosion of a coal oil lamp. She burned to the water's edge and then sunk. No lives were lost. The boat was valued at $6000.

The details of the collision between the America and the United States are coming in slowly. The indications are that both boats at the time of the collision were headed towards the Indiana shore. The Gen. Lytle arrived last night with a few of the survivors. M Hall, of Evansville, was among the saved on the States. The charred remains of eight bodies, supposed to be females, have been recovered from the United States, but none of them could be recognized. Mr. Bigley, of Pittsburg, mentioned yesterday as having been lost, is safe. Geo. W. Fohenstock and daughter, of Philadelphia, were lost on the United States. Mr. Fisher, of Pennsylvania, is burnt badly about the face and hands.

Mr. Cunningham, of Allegheny City, Penn., is in the hospital here. He is badly burned on the hands, feet and right side of the face. A lad, fifteen years old, en route from Rhode Island to Memphis, is slightly burnt. Mr. Taylor, clerk of the America, visited all the wounded yesterday and administered to their relief.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, December 7.—J. R. Barry, Secretary of the Southern Insurance Company, did not appear at the trial today, but forfeited his bonds. The Commissioners having charge of the concern expect to show that the stockholders have been swindled to the extent of upwards of $100,000.

A bill passed the House to-day on its first reading for a State Convention to amend the Constitution.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Commodore Vanderbilt prints a card denying that the Erie Railroad Company paid him for the stock in his hands last Spring the sum of $8,500,000, and a bonus of $1,000 000 in order to stop the suits instituted by Moses Scott and others.

Gen. Grant arrived in the city yesterday and put up at the St. Nicholas Hotel. He will be present to-night at the dinner of the St. Nicholas Society. To-morrow evening he will be entertained by the Union League Club of Boston.

The Secretary of the Treasury has placed his report in the hands of the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, the Surveyor at Cincinnati and the Collectors of Customs at Chicago and Baltimore, to be held for the newspapers and press agents when the messages go in.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, December 6.—A Republican meeting was held in the City Hall last night, and was addressed by J. E. Bryant, formerly of Maine, but now a member of the Georgia Legislature, who referred with pleasure to the fact that Georgia was again in the Union and entitled to all the rights and privileges of any other State. He said the Republican party was defeated honestly and fairly in the late municipal election here.

Resolutions were passed pledging anew their fealty to the Republican party, and opposing Congressional interference in the affairs of Georgia, which State is entitled to all the rights of a Federal State in the Union.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—The river is rising, with seven feet eight inches in the canal.

A slight storm has been prevailing all day.

The Richmond will arrive Wednesday and leave again for New Orleans Tuesday.

CAIRO, December 7.—The weather is cloudy, with a slight fall of snow.

The river rose four inches to-day.

Up—Marble City and Richmond.

Down—Minnie, 2 p.m.; Bismarck, 6 p.m

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, December 7.—Geo. Hutchins and wife, of this city, were among the lost on the steamer United States.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 7.—The House met at noon and previous to being called to order the usual greetings were indulged in, Speaker Colfax meeting with a very warm greeting from the members.

The Speaker called them to order at twelve o'clock, and prayer was offered by the Chaplain.

None of the Arkansas members were present.

The Senate was notified that the House had organized.

Oliver S. Dickey and S. Newton Pettis, of Pennsylvania, and John Steever, of Missouri, who were elected to fill vacancies, were sworn.

A message was read from Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, stating that Mr. Christy, member elect from the Sixth District of that State, being ineligible under the 14th amendment, he had given the certificate to Mr. Murphy, his opponent.

Mr. Brooks presented a certificate from Gov. Meade, given to Mr. Christy, who had been a subordinate Confederate officer and received a special pardon. The papers in both cases were referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Maynard said that the State of Tennessee believed she was entitled by her voluntary abolition of slavery, to another Representative in the House, and had elected Thos. J. Hamilton, and he moved that his certificate be referred to the Committee on Elections, and that in the meantime Mr. Hamilton be entitled to the courtesy of a seat in the House, and after some discussion, the credentials were referred to the Committee, and the privilege of the floor refused.

Mr. Boutwell introduced a bill that all male citizens not less than twenty-one years of age be entitled to vote for President and Congressmen. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By the same: A resolution directing the Reconstruction Committee to report what measures are necessary for the better protection of life, liberty and property in Mississippi, Texas and Virginia. Adopted.

Mr. Elliott introduced a bill to continue the Bureau in Virginia, Mississippi and Texas, which was referred.

A resolution was adopted requesting the President to furnish all his instructions to the American Minister in London, relative to the Alabama claims.

Mr. Broomall introduced a concurrent resolution to amend the Constitution, so that neither Congress nor any State shall limit the right of suffrage.

Mr. Broomall also introduced a bill that naturalization papers shall not be issued within three months preceding an election, which was referred.

Mr. Morrill offered a resolution condemning the conduct of Minister Johnson, which was referred.

The Reconstruction Committee was instructed to examine into the public affairs of Georgia.

Mr. Stokes introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution, by providing that no State shall make or enforce laws to deprive citizens of franchise on account of race or color. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr Maynard introduced a joint resolution to the same effect, which was likewise referred.

Mr. Maynard also introduced a bill to give uniformity to the currency, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Mullins introduced a bill requiring applications for relief from political disabilities to give thirty days' notice of their application to Congress. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction

Also, by the same, a bill to suppress, by national authority, the Ku-klux Klan, and declare its members outlaws. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

SENATE.

The Senate met at noon. Forty-seven members were present.

After prayer by the Chaplain, the Senate was formally called to order by the President pro tem.

Senator Wade then presented the credentials of Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, which were read.

The President also announced a communication from the Governor of Georgia, which was laid on the table.

Sherman presented the credentials of Senator Hill, of Georgia. Mr. Drake moved to refer them to the Judiciary Committee, and said he understood that the legal members of the Legislature of Georgia, who had been elected under the reconstruction laws, had, by a combination of the white men, been expelled because they were colored, thereby putting the Legislature under rebel control; and if this were so, he thought the reconstruction of Georgia should not be recognized as complete, as it would be by the admission of the Senator elect.

The President said that under the rules of the Senate there were no committees in existence to which the credentials could be referred.

Mr. Sherman said that he hoped such an unusual course as to refer a Senators credentials to a committee would not be taken unless some good reason for it should be shown—some reason affecting the status of the State or the Senator elect—and no such reason appeared in the case. The extraordinary conduct of the white members of the Georgia Legislature were as strongly condemned by the Senator elect from that State as by the Senator from Missouri, and he hoped when admitted to do something to correct that action, but in the meantime he claimed his seat as a Senator elected by a large majority of that Legislature before the expulsion of the minority, and as a man who had been loyal all through the war, and who now proposed to take the oath, and he should not be held responsible for the conduct of a majority of the Legislature which occurred after his election, and which he strongly condemned.

Mr. Drake said he had no objections to the gentleman whose credentials had been presented, but the question as to admitting him involved the great question whether the power of Congress over a Reconstructed State and the ends, the moment that State is recognized by this House, as related to its position in the Union—if that question was to be answered in the affirmative then it would be in the power of any State, immediately on being reconstructed, to undo anything it had done under the reconstruction acts, and to restore the rebels to power. It was, in his judgment, a question of continuing the power of Congress over the late rebellious States, to secure the great results at which its legislation had hitherto aimed, and he would give no vote which could, by implication, deny or dispute that power.

Mr. Hill's credentials were then laid on the table for the present.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill enforcing the provisions of the bill abolishing slavery.

Also a bill to resume specie payment in July next, and then the Senate adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, December 7.—Cotton nominally a shade lower; sales 600 bales; uplands 24½@24½c. Superfine flour $5 65@6 15. Whisky, Western, $1 03@1 05. Rice quiet; Carolina 8@8½c. Coffee nominally unchanged. Sugar quiet; Cuba 13c. Molasses nominal; New Orleans 75c. Corn $1 14@1 17.

Dry Goods—The market is unchanged.

Money—the market is easy. Call loans, 5@6c. Sterling, quiet and unchanged. Gold 36½c. New Tennessee 67½@68. The storm interfered with business on Wall street. The *Commercial* says the financial reports from Washington have no effect upon financial affairs here, and contain no recommendations likely to influence Congress. Gold is firm at 36. There is nothing new relative to Northwestern and Hudson River Railroads' injunctions. The only activity is in New York Central, and it declined about 2 per cent. Erie is firm. The Western list is about 1 per cent lower.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, December 7.—Tobacco quiet; sales light; new leaf $3@$3; old $7@9. Cotton 22c. Wheat $1 65@1 75. Superfine flour $7 50@$7 75. Corn 50@55c. Oats 53@57c. Rye 1@2 50 gross. Pork $24. Lard 15@16c. Bulk shoulders 9 9½c; clear rib sides 12½c; clear sides 13¼c. Bacon sides 15½@17c. New Orleans sugar 12@12½c. Whisky nominal.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, December 7.—Family flour, $7 25@7 75. Wheat $1 75. Corn 55@56c. Oats 50@52c. Pork declining; middlings 22½c. Whisky 98c. Pork is held at $25. Bulk shoulders 9¾@9¾c; sides 13¼@13½c. Lard 13@14c. Butter 35@36c. Eggs 33c. Groceries steady.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, December 7.—Tobacco unchanged. Superfine flour $5@6. Wheat $1 45@1 95. Corn 53@57c. Oats 53@55c. Whisky 96c. Pork $23@24. Bulk shoulders 9@9¼c; clear sides 13@13½c, best held ½c higher. Bacon clear sides 16½@16¾c. Lard 14@15½c. Hams 15½c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 7.—Consols closed at 92½ for money, and 92¾ on account. 5-20's quiet at 79¾.

FRANKFORT, December 7.—United States 5-20's closed at 79¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 7.—Cotton lower, closing heavy; sales 8000 bales; uplands, 10½d; Orleans, 10¾d.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

WANTED.—Three White Girls to do kitchen work, for which good wages will be paid. Apply at No. 40 Adams street. dc8*

FOUND.—A WHITE COW, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, by applying to J. R. KEE, 249 Washington street. dc8 2t

FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Post-office and Library Buildings, corner of Jefferson and Third streets. A Night Watchman and German Janitor on the premises. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, Second floor, Postoffice Building. dc8 1w

WANTED—A situation as BOOK-KEEPER by a man of several years' experience in first-class houses. The applicant was born and raised in the city, has a large circle of acquaintances, and can produce the best of business references for honesty and capacity. Will be ready to take a situation on January 1st. Address Q. Z. M., at this office. dc8 1w

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of AINSLIE & LONSBERGAN, lately announced, is this day dissolved, by the withdrawal of the undersigned.

R. W. AINSLIE.

Memphis, December 7, 1868. dc8

FINE CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

MR. D. KAUFMAN, JR., OF S. KAUFMAN Bro., 47 Jefferson, corner Second street, has just returned from New Orleans, where he has been purchasing a large stock of Smokers' Goods, such as

Cinto de Orion Cigars,
Partagas Cigars,
Del Rey Cigars,
Havana Smoking Tobacco,
Perique Tobacco, in Carrots,

All of which they warrant to be genuine. dc8 1t

For Jacksonport, Pocahontas, Poplar Bluff and all way points.

LADY WITHAUP.....Beers master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply on board. dc9 1t

Regular White, Black and Current River Packet.

LADY WITHAUP.....Capt. Chas. Beers
Sid H. Humphrey, Clerk.

THIS packet will make Weekly Trips from Jacksonport, Ark., up Black river to Pocahontas and Poplar Bluff, and up Current river to Doniphan. She will make close connections at Jacksonport with the

Steamer Des Arc Every Saturday.

Shippers and passengers may rely on her punctuality. dc8 1m

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

dc8 6m

Spicer & Sharpe,

334 MAIN STREET,

MAGEVENEY BLOCK.

FAMILIES in the country and city will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock. Our Goods are fresh, and selected expressly for family use.

New Sugars and New Syrups.
Currants, Citron, Sultana, Valencia and Malaga Raisins—of the new crop.
Turkish Prunes—new crop.
Spanish Olives—very fine—new crop.
Cross & Blackwell's celebrated English Pickles—a full assortment, all sizes—new and fresh.
Chocolate—Baker's—new and fresh.

dc8 1f SPICER & SHARPE.

SALE OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY

—IN—

Humboldt, Tennessee.

BY decree of the Chancery Court at Trenton in the case of J. J. Holloman vs. A. Cross, I will, on

Monday, the 14th of December Next,

On the premises, sell, to the highest bidder, the following property in the town of Humboldt, Tennessee: Two Brick Stores, three stories high, on Main street; Three Dwelling Houses, two with four rooms each, and one of two rooms—all new buildings. This is all valuable property, and offers a rare opportunity to get good bargains in property on a credit.

TERMS—Six and twelve months credit, without redemption, notes and good security required.

J. A. MCDEARMON, C. and M.

Trenton, Tenn., November 23, 1868. dc7 td s

FOSTER, GWYN & CO.,

No. 39 Water Street, New York,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

☞ The undersigned will make liberal advances on shipments Cotton to the above firm.

WM. A. GWYN,

nov29 1m No. 39 Front Street.

DRY GOODS

—AT—

WHOLESALE!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

NEW STYLES

SPRAGUE'S,

ALLYN'S AND

MERRIMAC

PRINTS.

Osnaburgs,

Kentucky Jeans,

Tennessee Plaids,

OFFERED LOW

—TO—

CASH BUYERS!

MENKEN BROTHERS,

Corner Court and Main Sts.

Dentistry.

DR. N. M. SNEED, DENTIST, has returned to Memphis, and again offers his professional services to the citizens of the city and surrounding country. Rooms at No. 345 Main street, four doors below Union street, over Lehman & Fowler's Gun Store. nov15 1m

AUCTION

HEAVY TRADE SALE

—OF—

TOBACCO,

BOOTS, SHOES & AXES

On Thursday Morning Next,

At 9 o'clock,

We will sell, at our Auction Room, without reserve,

50 CASES SMOKING TOBACCO

In Packages from half pound to five pounds, of the celebrated KILLIKINNICK AND GRAND MOGUL BRANDS.

The Tobacco is perfect in quality and condition, and a finer lot is seldom offered to the trade in this or any other market

Also, at same time, a fresh and seasonable assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND CLOTHING

And and invoice of Ladies' and Misses'

Fashionable Hats and Bonnets.

—ALSO—

100 Boxes Axes.

Carpets! Carpets!

We are just in receipt of an invoice of

Ingrain,
Three-Ply and
Brussels Carpets,

Of the latest styles, which we are selling at LOW FIGURES.

VALUABLE SHELBY COUNTY FARMS

—AT—

PUBLIC SALE.

We will sell, to the highest bidder, on

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15th,

Upon the premises, through Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers, that

Valuable Farm,

Belonging to the estate of the late George L. Holmes, situated on Big Creek, about 12 miles northeast of Memphis, in one of the most desirable farming portions of the county.

The farm will be subdivided and sold in tracts of from 150 to 200 acres, advantageously laid off in cleared and timbered land, and upon easy terms, to-wit: Third cash, balance in one and two years, without interest.

Also, at the same time and place, the Horses, Mules, Stock, Corn, Plantation Utensils, etc., on the farm, will be sold for Cash.

GEO. C. HOLMES,
W. R. HOLMES,
Heirs and Administrators.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,

nov21 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,

No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,

dc8 1f Memphis, Tennessee.

COURT STREET

Vacant Property.

WE will sell at Auction, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on

Friday, December 11th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

3 Magnificent Building Lots,

Situated on the south side of Court street, just east of the FRAZER BLOCK, and in the very center of the most desirable residence location in the city, being convenient to the business center, and surrounded with fine residences.

Each lot has a front of 25½ feet by a depth of 165½ feet to a wide alley. Parties who would secure a location in the most desirable portion of our city, have now a chance that may not soon occur. The title is indisputable.

TERMS—Half cash, balance in 12 months.

MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO.,

dc8 4t Auctioneers.

Auction Sales of Furniture, Buggies, Carriages, Etc.,

BY MONSARRAT, LANIER & CO., Ayres Building. On WEDNESDAY MORNING, December 9, at 10 o'clock a.m., we will sell at our Salesroom, Ayres Building, opposite Court Square, a large lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, etc.

Also, one new Top Buggy, one no top Buggy, one fine Family Carriage.

Also, Curtains, Shades etc., etc.

JOHN WILKERSON,

dc8 2t Sale man.

Trade Sale of Clothing, Hats, Etc

AT AUCTION,

BY A. E. FRANKLAND,

No. 197 Main Street.

I WILL SELL ON TUESDAY MORNING, AT 10 o'clock, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS and HATS, in quantities to suit the trade.

Sale positive—terms cash.

dc8 3t A. WALLACE, Auctioneer.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

THE GEM SALOON.

In the Knickerbocker Building,

MADISON STREET.

BY GEORGE KENDALL & CO.

THE BEST THAT THE VINTAGES AND Distilleries afford—ALWAYS. nov18M

JAMES & FITCHNER,

Commission Merchants,

No. 176 Front Street,

☞ Special attention paid to the sale of Cotton, Produce and Provisions.

Orders and Consignments solicited. dc8 1w

JOHN REED,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER, No. 62 Jefferson Street, entrance in alley. Special attention given to Stair Work. Houses and Verandahs framed ready for shipping. [nov21 1m

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M. J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. B. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

BULKLEY, FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee and Central Alabama.

jel4 d1fw1m

READ! READ! READ!

LADIES, READ!

A NEW ARRIVAL AT

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

—OF—

AN IMMENSE NEW STOCK

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Breakfast Shawls,
Ladies' and Misses' Hoods,
Ladies' and Misses' Jackets,
Ladies' and Misses' Skirts,

Which will be sold during the week

AT A GREAT REDUCTION

FROM PREVIOUS PRICES.

Also, an Immense New Stock of

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

We would also call the attention of the Ladies to our LATE ARRIVAL OF

Black Astrachan Cloth,
White Astrachan Cloth,
Colored Astrachan Cloth,

Which is now the most Fashionable Cloth for Cloaks and Muffs in the market. Ladies wishing Cloaks and Muffs of these Goods, can have them

Made to order at our Cloak Manufactory

A GOOD FIT WILL BE GUARANTEED.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main Street, Corner Jefferson.

BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS

A. SEESSEL & SON,

Beg leave to offer to the Public their Immense

SECOND STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Silks,
Satins,
Irish and French Poplins,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,

AND A VARIETY OF

MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED DRESS GOODS

Which we propose to SELL at prices defying EASTERN AUCTION SALES.

Trimmings, Buttons and Novelties, a Splendid Assortment.

OUR STOCK OF CLOAKS,

Manufactured under our supervision, in the East, which we defy HOME MANUFACTURE. An immense Stock of FURS, FURS, at prices to suit the Public. In addition to the above,

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS

—FOR—

JOBBING AND PLANTATION PURPOSES COMPLETE

☞ All we ask is a call. Try us and judge for yourselves.

A. SEESSEL & SON,

259 MAIN ST., OPP. COURT SQUARE.

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President, BEN. MAY, Secretary.
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, } Vice-Presidents. CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.
F. S. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Capital, : : : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON, A. WOODRUFF, R. C. BRINKLEY, F. M. WHITE, C. P. NORRIS,
SAM TATE, H. A. PARTEE, C. C. SPENCER, C. W. FRAZER, CHAS. KORTRIGHT,
JACOB WELLER, HUGH TORRANCE, Gen. JNO B. GORDON, F. S. DAVIS, J. W. MCCORD.

MEDICAL BOARD:

E. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, LOUISVILLE BRANCH,

JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOP

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

"PEABODY" HAT Francisco & Wiggins'. 3t

TO-DAY elegant lunch at 15 Jefferson street. 1m

500 No. 1 Satinet suits, $7 50 per suit, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

CARPETS AND FURNITURE—Just received and for sale cheap by Ames, Beattie & Co., 396 Main street. tf

A WILD TURKEY was shot out of one of the trees in the park yesterday. He probably came from Arkansas—in a coop.

BANKRUPTS DISCHARGED, December 7, 1868: Wm. Drake, Rufus H. Page, R. W. Blew.

WE call attention to the notice of dissolution of the copartnership of the firm of Alsalle & Lonergan, in another column.

FREE LUNCH every morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, at X 10 U 8 Saloon, corner Main and Exchange streets. 3t

FOR SALE.—A good paying business. Only a small cash capital required. Address "R. S. T.," this office. 6t

NORFOLK OYSTERS.—Old Virginia oysters in kegs and cans just received by Express at Memphis Oyster Depot, 36 Jefferson, at 75 cents per can. 3t

FIRE.—There was a fire out near the Charleston depot yesterday evening about six o'clock. No particulars at the station houses.

JOE LOCKE, 236½ Main street, has all the latest monthlies, weeklies and dailies from everywhere. New Orleans Picayune, Times and Price Current on file. tf

LADIES! All kinds of Dress Goods, lower than any place in the city, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

CAPT. HAZLETT, we learn, has been appointed to the position of Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Little Rock Railroad. We congratulate him on his preferment.

IF YOU want to see a splendid assortment of chamber, parlor and dining room furniture cheap, and no humbug, call at E. Fegans, 256 Second street, Irving block. 1w

FINE TOBACCO.—S. Steinberg, No. 200 Front street, keeps a full supply of tobacco, both smoking and chewing. Call and get a box of the *Grand Duchesse* smoking tobacco. 1w.

SENT UP.—Dan Tracy, who was shot in the hand by a policeman on Beal street, some days ago, was brought before 'Squire Griffith, yesterday, and was remanded for examination until the 17th inst., under $2000 bonds.

ERMINE FURS—Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

STEALING AGAIN.—Mrs. E. A. Moore had Eliza Lilly and Sarah Brown arrested for stealing fifty-two dollars in gold. They were sent up, in default of $1000 bonds, to answer to the Criminal Court.

'SQUIRE ELLIOTT yesterday sent Hillard Anderson (an African) up, in default of $2000 bonds, to answer at the next term of the Criminal Court to the charge of robbing the rooms of the Southern Hotel.

THE PEABODY HOTEL is now open for the reception of transient guests and boarders. Price per day, $4 00. Day Board, $40 per month. We will be glad to welcome our old friends and guests.
tf D. COCKRELL & SONS.

CORNS! CORNS! CORNS!—Dr J. Lindoman, Surgeon Chiropodist, at St Louis, has arrived for the purpose of curing Corns, Bunions and ingrowing nails. He cures without pain or drawing blood, by a new process. Give him a call at the Overton Hotel for a few days. 8t

200 Nice Overcoats, from $7 50 to $15, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

RE-ARRESTED.—We learn from Vicksburg that Jack Winters was arrested there on Saturday evening about seven o'clock. Winters, it will be remembered, was confined in jail here, without bail, on charge of murder, and made his escape on the 6th of June last. He will be brought to Memphis immediately.

THE matter of difference between Mr. William F. Hardin and Judge Henry G. Smith having been referred to us, we are glad to say that they have been honorably adjusted towards both parties.

D. K. McRAE.
W. MESSICK.
R. M. PETES.
C. KOHLRECHT.

December 7, 1868.

THE weather was horrible yesterday. Dark clouds covered and shut out the blue sky, and the wind howled and whistled from the northwest in a manner that cut to the bone and made those whom business called into the street shiver and shake good fashion. At writing thin particles of snow are sailing through the air, and we should not be surprised to find the earth covered with snow this morning.

LADIES' FURS—Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

THE LATEST FASHIONS.—Our young men who desire to be up with the times and the fashions should call on McGeoy, the merchant tailor, 238 Second street, and examine his elegant assortment of cloths, cassimeres, vestings and overcoat material. McGeoy's is the handsomest stock in town, and he is prepared to make perfect fits in every style of garment. We advise our readers to call and see him without delay and make their selections. tf

JEFFERSON STREET MARKET.—Pending the decision of the injunction by the Marketmen vs. the Meat Stores of the city, this (Charley Williams') market will be open from 5 a m until 2 p m., and from 7 to 9 p. m. All old and new customers are requested to bring their orders within these hours. The best of meat, game and vegetables always on hand. Meat delivered free of charge anywhere between Fort Pickering and Chelsea.

A SAD SIGHT.—Last night about eleven o'clock a constable presented himself at the First District station house with a *capias* for Hans Margum, who was there confined, and orders to take him to jail. The night was fearfully cold, and the prisoner was brought from his cell shivering, down to the office below. Here he was confronted by the Constable, who drew from his pocket a pair of handcuffs, which he proceeded to fasten upon the wrists of the unfortunate youth. It was painful to see how the prisoner shuddered and plead to be spared the indignity; but in vain. The inexorable iron was secured fast around his arms, and he was marched out to the county jail, a felon—a man who might have been an ornament to society, but whom *bad company* had ruined.

100 Dozen pairs Cotton Half Hose at 10c per pair, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The following are the amounts paid in to the office of Rolfe Saunders, Esq., Collector of Internal Revenue, during the month of November, viz:

Tax on spirits	$1491 44
" tobacco	1869 29
" beer (stamps)	155 00
" banks and bankers	491 72
Tax on express receipts, railroads, lake steamers, etc	2364 02
Tax on sales	2803 33
Special taxes	918 31
Income taxes	737 14
Tax on legacies	861 40
" stamp sections	1000 00
" watches, jewelry, carriages, etc.	142 45
" gas	486 16
Unassessed penalties	182 66
Total	$17,38 50

500 Ladies' Cloaks, latest styles, and elegantly trimmed, from $6 50 to $25, at Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD.

Letter from the President of the Company.

What has been Done and May be.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The Mississippi River railroad was chartered by the Tennessee and Kentucky Legislatures in the year 1858. The charter covered the route from Memphis northward through the river counties, in the general direction of Cairo, but passing through the county seats of each county—Covington, Ripley, Dyersburg, Troy, etc. The company was immediately organized, over $500,000 of stock was subscribed, and surveys of the entire line were made, an approximate location fixed upon, and profile and estimate of cost prepared. This preliminary work must have cost over $20,000.

The civil war ensued and put a stop to the operations of the company. During the war the subscription books in the several counties were mostly lost, the records of the office in Memphis, except minutes and surveys, were mislaid or destroyed, and the charter itself expired by limitation. As soon as the war was over I determined to devote myself to the revival of this road. I put myself at once in communication with its original friends, called a meeting of the old stockholders, and at Covington reorganized the company by the election of a Board of Directors, choosing in the Board the old President and what other former members of the Board we could find that would serve. I was chosen President of the Board in this reorganization.

I had previously set on foot the necessary measures to regain our charter, and promptly succeeded not only in having our charter revived in all its parts, but also obtained from the Legislature what the road had never previously been able to get, to-wit: $10,000 a mile for the purchase of iron rails, and $200,000 for bridge money. If our road goes to the Kentucky State line, the amount of aid for rails will be about $1,150,000; for bridges, $200,000; total, $1,350,000.

The new Board of Directors, after examining into the condition of the original stock, finding the books of subscription in many cases lost, the subscribers themselves in other cases ruined by the war, at once resolved unanimously that good policy forbade the attempt to claim stock payments except from those persons who might voluntarily choose to renew their subscriptions. This put upon the President the duty of re-canvassing for stock, which has been done to the extent of keeping the enterprise in vigorous existence, until the people of Memphis and along the line of the proposed railroad should sufficiently recover from the disasters of the war and subsequent financial depression, to be able to take hold of the work in earnest. In the meanwhile, that no time might be lost, further valuable legislation was obtained; and I can confidently say that now no railroad in the country has a more favorable charter, or is better prepared for the immediate prosecution of work under it than is the charter of our railroad.

Since the original grant of our charter, the city of Paducah has advanced an enterprise that comes to have a most important bearing on our road. Paducah has pushed a railroad down in the direction of Memphis about sixty-three miles. Striking the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Troy station, the Paducah Road is within six miles of Troy, a point on our line. Under the Charter of the Mississippi River Railroad we are empowered to build "branches" to connect with any other road that we may deem advisable. It was apparent that a branch from our line at Troy, to connect with the Paducah Road, would constitute an almost air line road between the cities of Memphis and Paducah. That connection was immediately determined on, surveys have been completed, and a location made. We expect, in a few weeks, to begin on that portion of our road. Active exertions are making to get subscriptions to put the road under contract from Troy station to Dyersburg, a distance of a little over thirty miles.

The road from Memphis to Troy station will be only about one hundred miles long. If we get it under contract to Dyersburg, as we are endeavoring to do, it is almost one-third of the entire length to be built. The County Commissioners of Shelby county are authorized to subscribe enough stock to grade the road through Shelby county and prepare it for the rails. The Commissioners fully understand our position and prospects, and have promised to aid us just so soon as the county finances will permit, which we hope will be a few months hence. In Tipton county I have obtained individual subscriptions to the amount of about $50,000, at which point I ceased canvassing because of the pecuniary pressure of last fall and winter. I have not troubled the people of Memphis with our enterprise up to this day, because I knew they would *always* be ready to do their full duty whenever I could present them with a feasible programme for building our road. Hence it is that so few of them are possessed with full particulars of our enterprise, and of the exceedingly important work that has been done in its behalf during the past three years.

With regard to the probable cost of our road to Troy station, (for that may be assumed at once as, for some years at least, its northern terminus), I submit the following recent estimate of our chief engineer—these estimates being for the preparation of the road bed for the iron rails:

Cost in Obion county	$ 76,920 00
" Dyer county	195,537 00
" Lauderdale county	234,000 00
" Tipton county	218,976 00
" Shelby county	360,000 00
	$1,285,433 00

The means to do this work we have calculated to obtain as follows:

Stock subscription, individual and corporate, in Obion county	$ 60,000 00
In Dyer county	150,000 00
In Lauderdale county	125,000 00
In Tipton county	125,000 00
In Shelby county	175,000 00
City of Memphis	300,000 00
City of Paducah	300,000 00
Total	$1,235,000 00

We think our estimate is a very fair one of what each county on our road *ought to do*, in the way of subscribing stock. If we come reasonably near those figures, it will be seen that we cannot only grade our road bed and lay the rails, but have a respectable balance for equipping the road and building depots. What is lacking from this source we think we can easily make up by the sale of first mortgage bonds to a limited extent.

I think, if Memphis and Shelby county aid us to the extent indicated, there is no doubt whatever of the early completion of the road to Troy station. It will cost, to put it in operation, about $25,000 a mile. Length, 100 miles. Total cost, $2,500,000.

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY.

Stock (estimate)	$1,235,000
State aid for rails	1,000,000
" " bridges	200,000
Total	$2,435,000

This calculation leaves a very small balance to be provided for by mortgage bonds.

My attention has been called to a proposition pending before the City Council, to give certain gratuities to the "Southern Railroad Association," to induce them to become enlisted in the Mississippi River Railroad. I have not seen that proposition and cannot say whether I approve it or not. I shall be thankful to the City Council for any help they may bestow on my Company, which has worked long and faithfully to give Memphis what I consider her most important road, by far, east of the Mississippi. Whether Memphis had better put her $300,000 into the road to Troy, or give it to an Association who will undertake to build the road, is the real question involved. If it be deemed best to give it to "Association U"—and in order to secure a *consolidated through line* from Grenada, Miss., via Memphis, to Paducah, Ky., this plan may be necessary—I shall insist that the Association receiving such gratuity consist, by a large majority, of persons interested in the roads composing the through line and citizens of Memphis who, in her darkest hours, have stood by her fortunes. I am not in favor of surrendering our roads into foreign hands to be built and owned, if we have citizens of our own able, with the proposed gratuities, to build the road to Troy Station, and who would have every incentive known among men to operate it *exclusively* for the interest of Memphis On these terms my Company will support the proposed consolidation. If such terms fail, we can build our road without help from that quarter.

If I understand Col. TATE and Gen. WEST they will accept these terms. I cheerfully acquit those gentlemen of having ever intended any discourtesy to my Company, upon the explanations they have made.

Respectfully,
A. S. MITCHELL,
Pres't Mississippi River R. R.

MORE OF THE MYSTERY.

Yesterday morning a police officer, attracted by the notice in the APPEAL of the affair on Court street, went down to the house where the trunk that was found had been placed, and asked to see it, and the pocketbook which was found with it. On examining the latter, a photograph was found which the officer immediately declared that he recognized in it the picture of a friend—Capt. Hobbs, formerly of the Federal army, and of late a planter at or near Mound City, Ark. On examining the papers in the pocketbook further, several signed by Capt. Hobbs and addressed to him were found, thus confirming the words of the policeman. Among other pictures, there was one of Capt. Hobbs with a baby in his arms, and one of a little girl, say some twelve years of age. The wearing apparel was marked "——Hobbs," and evidently belonged to Mrs. H.

The trunk was taken up to the First District stationhouse. The matter is being investigated into, and we hope soon to be able to clear it up.

[Advertisement.]

To the Public.

My attention was called, on Saturday, to a considerable excitement in the city, caused by an injunction served on all the *meat shops*, calling on them to close during *market hours*. There are points to be discussed on both sides—whether there shall be *market houses* or *meat shops*. The question gives rise to many points, and is certainly of great interest and of vital importance to this or any other community. Many will argue the conveniences, the saving of time, the cheapness of meats, etc., in having shops. Those who argue this way certainly do not know, or have not had experience enough to see the impositions that can be palmed off on them. Every well-regulated city, both in Europe and our own country, is well supplied with good and substantial market houses. In most cities they are fine, elegant, costly buildings, and great pride is attached to them by their citizens.

Much rests with the authorities or councils of cities to see that the citizens are fed with pure and wholesome articles of diet, butchers' meats especially. Health should be paramount to all other points. Do you find diseased or murrain beef in market houses? No, because the butcher is surrounded by those of his own profession. Shame or exposure would deter him from selling it. Would this be the case with the meat shops? There may be exceptions, but you must learn me more than I know about butchers. There is the great lever, self, at stake—the almighty dollar.

In England they have the inspection of beeves down to a nice point. In France there are large *abbatoirs* or slaughter houses in one designated place, where all beeves, calves, and sheep are inspected before killed. At Boston, New York and all other large cities they have inspectors who have such and such markets to go to every morning and examine each stall of meat.

In St. Louis the beeves, etc., are inspected at the stock yards. And now look at Memphis cit zens imposed upon day after day—over one hundred cows stolen by citizens, sold by citizens and eaten by citizens within the past year! Have they been sold in the market houses? If any, very few. No; the shops and Front Row are the places to sell such stuff as murrain beef, cholera hogs and beef so poor that it is as black as coal. Call this healthy beef, dying through actual starvation? Is not such meat sickly and feverish for the want of nourishment? I may say I here that too much of this half starved beef is often in the market houses. Much more could be said on this point; but enough for the present.

This article may rouse the ire of some. Let them come; I know where to place every one of them. To remove all cavil and discussion on this subject, and to place convenience and accommodation, as well as pure and wholesome meats, within the reach of every citizen who studies health, for there are few persons outside of butchers that can tell diseased or unhealthy beef, this point alone ought to arrest all further argument. Our City Council ought first to ask the question: Are there market houses convenient for all the citizens? No. We want one market house to the north of Poplar street market, one south of Beal street market, and made as convenient as possible. Appoint one inspector, whose duty it shall be to visit each market and examine all the meat before being exposed for sale. Then our citizens living in the suburbs can keep their milk cows, and rest with assured safety that in the morning they are not buying a part of the same; all of us, poor and rich, can then with safety and a renewed appetite relish the pure and healthy meats we buy from the market.

A CITIZEN.

LADIES' FURS—Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

CONCEPTION OF THE B. V. MARY.

To-day is the anniversary of the conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and is one of the festivals of the Catholic Church, in connection with which a long controversy prevails. It is well known that the doctrine of the *immaculate conception* of the Virgin, or her conception without the taint of original sin, was until very recently, comparatively, a theological dogma, on which the Church had proclaimed no positive decision. It was instituted first, it is said by some, as a festival, by Anselm, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the year 1070, on the occasion of the safe deliverance of the fleet of William the Conqueror from a terrible storm in which it was caught. This, however, must be an error; for Anselm was not Archbishop of Canterbury at the time mentioned, coming into that office some twenty years later. The best authorities unite in ascribing it, therefore, to Peter, the Lombard, in 1080. Though the doctrine of the immaculate conception had existed thus long, and in support of and against it more has been written than on any other point of ecclesiastical controvery, (one author alone, Peter d'Alva, having written forty eight folios on the mysteries of the conception) it is only very recently that it has become a feast of obligation. Though the dogma or doctrine was accepted by the majority of the doctors, and strenuously maintained by many theological writers of great eminence, it was denied by some, more especially by the Dominicans, and was pronounced by several Popes to be a doctrine neither to be absolutely enforced or condemned—a point in short, on which individual members of the church were free to use their individual judgment. But the matter, after many centuries of wrangling, on the eighth day of December, 1854, was set at rest forever by a deliverance of Pope Pius IX, who declared in the affirmative and made the feast obligatory. The doctrine of the Immaculate conception of the Blessed Virgin accordingly now forms an essential article in the Roman Catholic system of belief. The services of the Devotion to the Blessed Virgin, will be celebrated to-day in all the Catholic churches in this city, and throughout the world, wherever a Catholic church exists.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.—Persons intending to avail themselves of the benefits of the Bankrupt law should remember that if their petitions are not filed on or before the 1st of January, 1869, they cannot obtain a final discharge from their debts without paying fifty cents on the dollar to their creditors. All persons who file their petitions in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court, with a deposit of fifty dollars, during the present month, will be entitled to a final discharge from all their liabilities, whether they have any assets or not, upon paying the rest of their fees when they get their discharge.

PROJECT OF THE "SOUTHERN RAILROAD ASSOCIATION."

Card from Col. Sam. Tate.

I perceive from various articles in the papers of this city that great misapprehensions exist in relation to a proposition made by Gen. West and myself to purchase the stock held by the city in the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad company. A desire that the public may be placed in possession of the facts induces me to make this statement. Our proposition was a naked one to purchase the stock at ten cents on the dollar—more than its market value, and more than it is intrinsically worth. We stated that we desired to purchase the stock in order to give us, and those connected with us, the control of the road.

We further stated that we would not touch it unless we could purchase it without conditions, and with the full approbation and co-operation of Col. White, the President of the road, the citizens of Memphis, Col. Fiurnoy, the President of the Paducah road, and Mr. Mitchell, the President of the Mississippi river road (Memphis to Troy); that Col. White was present, co-operating with us—Mr. Fiarnoy had left the day before, and we had his full co-operation; that Mr. Mitchell was absent, but we were assured of his co-operation; that we desired to make this purchase for the purpose of ridding the roads of their present heavy debts, and place them in a condition to offer inducements to capitalists to take hold of them, and aid in completing Mr. Mitchell's road, and making a consolidated through line from the great Northwest, through Memphis to New Orleans. We had invited prominent men of capital in Paducah to come into the scheme; they had consented to do so. Col. White and his friends were invited to come in. Other prominent citizens of Memphis were invited to put in any amount of capital they desired. I stated that I represented the Southern Railroad Association—men of large capital, who had leased the Mississippi Central Railroad; that if they could purchase a sufficient interest in this road to enable them to control it, it would be an inducement to them to aid in making this a great through line to the Northwest.

That if the Paducah line and Grenada line was concentrated in the hands of enterprising capitalists, it would insure the completion of the parting link, and it was certainly the interest of this city for the same parties controlling the Mississippi Central to control this line; then the antagonisms supposed to exist between this city and that line would be neutralized, as it would make no difference which route the business went. We spoke of the probable mode of inducing capital to undertake the building of the wanting link (Mr. Mitchell's road); one of the plans proposed, was to ask the city of Memphis to offer a bonus of $300 000 of her '67 bonds, to be delivered *after the through line was completed*, as Paducah had through her prominent citizens proposed to do. Counties along the line were expected to do the same. No bonds were asked for now, nor was the city asked to decide that question now, nor did we propose to build any new road now. We only suggested the plans that might possibly be adopted when the proper time arrived. Mr. Mitchell and his friends had to be consulted, a general plan had to be adopted by all the parties in interest. The Paducah road had to be sold soon by a decree of the Federal Court; there was no time to be lost. If these roads could be controlled at low rates, it would be a great inducement to our friends to undertake to complete the wanting link, and make this a great through line. We desired to know whether the people of Memphis were willing to offer any inducement to those associated with us to co-operate with them, in a great enterprise that would require but little money, and be productive to them of advantages that are incalculable, out of which we and our friends expected to make money. The propositions also contemplated a general union depot here, by which the commerce of the city would be relieved of the great delay and expense now necessary to be incurred for transportation between distant railroad depots—always a great incubus to trade. It is only necessary for any one to examine the map to see that this gives you the shortest and best route through your city from any of the great business marts of the Northwest to New Orleans, and for all business coming from the Eastern cities going to New Orleans, fully as short a line as any other. Would not these be advantages worth striving for, and would your city not then be on the great railroad highway? Ask yourselves, "is she on it now?" But we do not wish to thrust our views on the people of your city, nor do we desire to have any further connection with any enterprise when we cannot get the hearty co-operation of the people who are interested in it, and who are to be the great beneficiary. When we made the proposition we sought an interview with many leading citizens and property-holders, large and small, and presented our views. We found *all*—every one we talked to—ready and anxious to co-operate with us. We were invited to make our statements to the Board of Aldermen. We did so, and left the city to be absent several days, and were never more surprised than when we saw the opposition to the scheme that was exhibited through the press. I returned immediately to learn what the cause was of the change. To my surprise I found no change. All the old citizens and leading property-holders here, who were most interested in the city, were still as anxious as ever to see the scheme carried out; but it seem that a few leading Aldermen think some body wants to make money out of it, or has some scheme on hand to injure the city. I have no fear of any honest man thinking this of me. My public acts for twenty-five years as a citizen here are the best evidence I can give of my future action, and I shall be content to allow those who know me best to pass judgment on my course. I have business enough without entering a contest for more; and finding opposition from certain quarters to my plans I have withdrawn them, and shall have no further connection with it, unless proposition a come from your people. Then I shall be happy to cooperate with the good people of this city in any thing that will advance their prosperity.

Very respectfully,
SAM. TATE.

LADIES! If you want a good Cloak for little money, go to Rice & Engel's. nov28 tf

FREE LUNCH daily at Raggio's, 15 Jefferson street. 1m

THE "Peabody" and "Alpine" hat continue to lead the fashion. You can buy them at Francisco & Wiggin's. 3t

A NEW HOUSE.—The card of Magevney & Rogan will be found in another column. These gentlemen, already known to fame as gallant officers, the former as Colonel of the glorious old 154th Tennessee, and the latter as Colonel of the 15th Tennessee, as well as commander of Price's cavalry advance in the famous Missouri raid, and both equally as well known since the war, as young, enterprising and energetic Memphis merchants, have cast their lots together, and have opened at No 329 Front street, one of the largest and most complete stocks of groceries and plantation supplies in the South. Col. M. Magevney has been for many months of the house of A. Vaccaro & Co., and Col. J. W. Rogan of the house of A. J. Roach & Co. We wish them all success in their enterprise, and feel assured that if an earnest desire to please and straight forward dealing will achieve it, they will do so.

50 Dozen good Men's Hats at $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street. nov28 tf

A CHANCE.—Edwin E Overall, Esq., the editor and publisher of the *Southern Argus and Crisis*, Crystal Springs, Miss., advertises for a first-class practical printer, who can also perform the duties of the editor when necessary. The requisite qualifications in addition to those professional, are that the applicant must be a staunch Democrat, and a "friend of the white race." This is a good opening for some practical man.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT AND CIRCUIT COURTS—*Hon. Connolly F. Trigg, presiding.*—The criminal docket of this court is now being finally called, and all persons under bonds to answer at this term of the court must be present or the bonds will be declared forfeited.

Case No. 103, United States vs. Kelly, was dismissed at the cost of the defendant. *Nolle prosequi* was entered in several cases of treason, which came up for trial on yesterday.

Mr. Henry McConney, of Jackson, was admitted to practice in this court on yesterday.

A motion was made to dissolve the injunction in the bankrupt case of Anderson et al. vs. Hurt. A portion of the argument was heard on yesterday, and will be concluded to-day.

The treason cases of Gen. Forrest and others are continued.

The case of the United States vs. M. Combs, jr., was continued upon the affidavit of the defendant certifying that important witnesses must be summoned before proceeding to the trial.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—The calendar set for yesterday in this court was disposed of with the excention of two cases—the Memphis City Railroad Company vs. Sullivan, and Sullivan vs. the Memphis City Railroad Company. The cases will be given to the jury in the morning, and it is thought that either Sullivan or the Railroad Company will get a judgment.

The calendar for to-day is as follows:
1151 Potter vs First National Bank.
1431 Powers vs Bacquet.
1432 Gerard vs Powell.
1434 Given, Prest., vs Lowden et al.
1435 McKnight, for use, vs Montgomery.
1436 Barron vs Wade.
1437 Ayer & Co. vs same.
1438 Brinkerhoff vs same.
1439 Canning & Co. vs same.
1440 Eastland & Stanley vs Hussey.
1184 Price vs Hunt.
1187 Tyler vs Hunt.
1186 Holland vs Packer et ux.
259 Hickey vs Hyatt, Odell & Wolf.
1221 Packer vs Holland et al.

Judge Lee will deliver his opinion on the mandamus revenue cases as soon as the court opens in the morning.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—No court yesterday. Court meets to-day at 9 o'clock. The calendar published for yesterday will be called for trial.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—To-day is set apart specially for the argument of the demurrers of the property holders to the suits instituted against them by the contractors of the Nicholson pavement. There are about 175 of said suits. The argument of one or two will be considered sufficient for all, as all involve the same question. Both sides having engaged able counsel the result will be looked to with much interest by all concerned. The paving cases will be heard after the disposition of the following cases:

Apperson vs Laird.
Ottenheimer vs Cook.
Jeffrey vs Holland.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Speckernagle vs Murford et al.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*J. H. Bigelow, Judge, etc.*—This court was occupied yesterday in empanneling a jury in the case of State vs James Brown, indicted for murder. The case will be taken up this morning and probably concluded to-day.

No other business on the calendar.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Nathan Hoffheimer, late of our city, and now connected with the large distillery and liquor house of Hoffheimer Bros., Cincinnati and St. Louis, and who has been sojourning in our city the last few days, leaves this evening on the Liberty for Little Rock. We commend him to our friends in Arkansas as a most genial gentleman, and as the representative of a most excellent and reliable firm.

The L. B. Clark reported saved in the late horrible steamboat accident on the Ohio river, is, we are happy to announce to our readers, Dr. S. B. Clark, of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.

We were glad to welcome home, from a trip through North Mississippi, our friend C. Nourse, Esq., of the Phoenix Insurance Company. Mr. Nourse reports matters and things as lively in those regions, and things looking up.

We are glad to be able to contradict the report that Jessee W. Page, jr., was on the ill-fated United States, and lost in the late disaster. He was not on either of the unfortunate boats.

A. Jacquemod, Esq., of the firm of Jacquemod, Johnson & Co., No. 53 Beaver street, New York, (successors to C. Meletta & Co.), importers of and agents for Bordeaux and Oporto wine, and the very finest cigars, is in town stopping at the Overton, where he remains a day or two. He goes hence to New Orleans.

We learn with pleasure that Mr. Thos. S. Noble, the distinguished artist whose visit to Memphis some months since will be recollected by his friends, has been honored by a call to preside over the new Academy of Fine Arts of Cincinnati.

THEATER.—There was a good, though not to say full house, at the New Memphis Theater last night to witness the sixth representation of the *White Fawn*. There was no falling off or diminution, however, of interest in the spectacle, and the audience seemed to enjoy the beautiful and graceful dances, the songs, the comicalities, and the gorgeous scenic effects as much, nay, even more than on any preceding occasion. The house during certain portions of the play was kept in a constant roar by the by-plays, and what under other circumstances or in another play would be termed "gags." In the present instance they were very happy *impromptus* and made an immense deal of fun, illustrating in a high degree the aptitude and peculiar *forte* of Mr. McWade, who used them most frequently. Mrs. Cline was again and again *encored*, and the very welkin was made to ring with the cheers which received and greeted this little lady every time she appeared. Miss Viola Plunkett as the "Princess" was more charming than ever, while Mrs. Lanagan as "Princess Alka" was the jealous, proud, revengeful woman and queen to the very life. Mr. Dovey ought to "star it" in the role of "Pelican," for (though it may be a doubtful compliment) he could not be excelled in it. Of the dancing it is superfluous to speak,—we cannot praise it too warmly, for it is perfect. The play—*White Fawn*—is repeated to-night.

CHURCH CONSECRATION.—The Church of the Holy Comforter, (Episcopal), at Dry Grove, Hinds county, Miss., was consecrated according to the solemn rites and usages of that Church, on Sunday, the 29th ult. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Green, of that Diocese, presided, and the consecration sermon was preached by the Rev. Wm. K. Douglas, of Early Grove, from the text, Revelations, ii, 9: "I know thy work and thy tribulation, and thy poverty, but thou art rich." This is the third Episcopal Church consecrated in Hinds county within the past eighteen months; and another, St. Andrew's, Jackson, is in process of erection.

Simple, but Effectual.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a sure remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by singers and public speakers generally. In coughs, irritation of the throat, caused by cold or unusual exertion of the vocal organs in speaking in public or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee ..... Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer ..... C. DESTEINKUHL
Stage Manager ..... ROBERT McWADE

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

LAST NIGHTS OF THE GREAT

WHITE FAWN.

In Rehearsal, the Fairy Spectacle of

CINDERILLA.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.
Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 8 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 4 p.m.

DRY GOODS.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC

—AND—

ESPECIALLY TO OUR PATRONS.

OUR facilities by the late great decline of all kinds of Dress Goods and Fancy Articles, and through our purchases we are enabled to sell our well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Boots, Shoes and especially Clothing, which we intend to close out regardless of cost at such prices as to excel all other houses in this city.

CHEAP TABLE

—OF—

FANCY ARTICLES

WHICH WILL SAVE YOUR MONEY.

Ladies of Memphis and Vicinity,

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. Our prices will at once, convince you that we are STILL MASTERS OF THE FIELD.

SAVE MONEY! BUY CHEAP!

—AT—

No. 280 Main St.,

Opposite the Clay Building.

GREAT DECLINE OF PRICES

—AT—

M. WOLF & CO.'S

230 MAIN STREET.

Just Received and Purchased at Panic Prices:

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

Bombazines,

Irish and French Poplins,

French and English Merinoes,

A Splendid Line Plain and Changeable Alpacas—very cheap;

Chameleon and Waterproofs,

Empress Cloth,

Mohair and Wool Plaids,

All Wool Delaines,

500 dozen Merino and Cotton Hosiery,

Lad and Child Underwears,

HOOP SKIRTS

In style to suit the humblest, and

In Prices to Defy all Competition.

Lad and Gents' Hemstitched, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs,

Bonnet Ribbons, 40 cents per yard.

nov21 1m

HERZOG & BRO.

No. 294 Main Street,

Clark's Marble Block.

Are offering to the public at [illegible]

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Their entire and well assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

TRIMMINGS,

ZEPHYRS, YARNS, ETC.

We are in receipt of new Goods, and invite the attention of the people of Memphis and vicinity to the inducements offered. nov29

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks,

(In Marble and Gold Bronze).

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)

dec1 1m 265 MAIN STREET.

Removal.

The Manhattan Savings Bank,

(FORMERLY LEVY & BORG),

Have removed to the

Corner of Main and Madison Sts.,

In the building formerly occupied by the Commercial Bank.

SILKS, SILKS, AT GREAT BARGAINS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS!

VELVET CLOAKS, CLOTH CLOAKS.

EMPRESS CLOTHS, POPLINS, MERINOES.

JUST RECEIVED,

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY,

DUCHESS BALMORALS,

10-4 WHITE BLANKETS, $4 Per Pair. FLANNELS OFFERED LOW

MENKEN BROTHERS.

BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS,
LUMBER, SHINGLES,
LATH, DOORS,
BLINDS, SASH,

Cheap as the cheapest. Orders from the country promptly filled.
W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
nov22 3m Adams Street, Opposite Bradley Block.

The Oldest Dry Goods and Clothing House in Memphis Twenty-Two Years in the City!

J. D. MICKLE,

LATE OF MACK BROS. & BOHM,

—WITH—

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, FANCY AND STAPLE.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS,

NOTIONS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Ready-Made Clothing

IN EVERY QUALITY. ALSO,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

329 Main St., Clay Building.

☞ Especial attention of Merchants and Dealers generally is called to examine ours, the Largest and Best Assorted Stock in this city. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in this city, or by any one this side of New York.
oct8 WALKER BROS. & CO.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.
sep17 3m H. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

FOR

GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS

—GO TO—

LUNN & MALLON,

No. 204 MAIN STREET.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!

E. FEGAN,

Successor to John A. Dickinson.

256 Second Street, Irving Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

I am daily receiving all the new styles of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room, Hall and Office Furniture, which I will sell at Louisville and Cincinnati prices (adding Freight only), and offer unusual inducements to cash customers.
nov1 1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR. J. R. S. GILLILAND.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants.
sep8 tf

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep18 3m

POWHATAN

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, December 7, 1868.

FINANCE.

The money market during the week was easy, with abundance of currency for all business purposes, but a scarcity of small bills. The demand for discount upon all save cotton bills, has almost ceased. Our banks report but an occasional inquiry in this way, and where No. 1 paper is offered it is generally taken. As an evidence of the ease prevailing, we would state that parties having unmatured paper, in several instances, have offered to take it up at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. Cotton bills have been light during the week, and rates were steady. New York Sight is taken at ½ to ½ discount; the latter has been the prevailing rate, but some of our houses, looking forward to a scarcity, have reduced their rates to our inside quotations. The rates upon outside points vary from ½ to ½ discount. New Orleans sight bills are bought at par to ¼ discount by one or two banks, but others are not taking except at $3 25 to $4 per $1000 discount. Eastern bills are sold at par to ¼ discount, and New Orleans at 1-10 premium, with an indisposition up on the part of some to sell upon the latter point at less than ¼ premium.

City Bonds were in better demand today. Several orders are said to be on the market. A sale of $6000 was reported at 52½, but the offering rate by brokers is 52. The near approach of January, when interest will be paid upon these bonds, disposes holders to wait, and only small amounts are thrown upon the market.

City Scrip is some firmer, but we could learn of no sales; 80c was bid for small lots by dealers, who sell at 83@84c to taxpayers.

County Warrants are firm and scarce. The demand is steady, and at present is almost speculative; 76c is the buying rate. Brokers sell at 77@78c.

Police Scrip is firm, with very little upon the market. Brokers buy at 92c, and sell at 95c.

School Scrip is scarce, with no present demand; nominally 90 to 95c.

The New York stock market has been steadier during the week. Erie closed at 87c, and New York Central at 123½c.

Gold has also been steady. The only noticeable change being on Saturday; everywhere it jumped up to 136½c under the effect of rumors from Paris reporting a collision between the troops and citizens. These rumors, however, had but a momentary effect, as the market dropped again, opening to-day at 135½c, and closing at the same. This is an advance upon the opening of the week of ½c only.

The offerings of gold in this market were light. Dealers buy upon a margin of 1@1½c on New York rates, and sell at 135½@136c.

The public debt statement will not be ready for publication until some time this week. The outstanding circulation of legal tenders is nearly $356,000,000, and of fractional currency, $32,000,000.

The total inspections of tobacco in Virginia for the six months commencing 1st April and ending 30th September, 1868, were 7886 hhds; for the year 1865 6, 27,086; 1866 7, 43,778; 1867-8, 47,147. The inspections for 1867 8 were divided as follows: Richmond, 29 697 hhds; Petersburg, 10,391; Lynchburg, 6999; Farmville, 350. This calculation does not include tierces, boxes, tubs or loose tobacco.

According to the Russian official returns the United States stands thirteenth on the list of importers, and ninth on the list of exporters. In 1866 we imported from Russia goods to the amount of 1,433,078 roubles, and in 1861, 1,262,986 roubles. We exported to Russia in 1866, 2,247,200 roubles, and in 1867, 4,603,551 roubles, the chief increase in our exports being in cotton and petroleum, but enough of these to double the total. Small as this amount may seem, it is steadily increasing—in 1855 our imports from Russia were 25,000 roubles, and our exports to Russia only 145,000—and is capable of an immensely greater expansion.

The Hempstead *Countryman*, speaking of the universal use of specie in Texas, outside of Galveston, says in some towns of the State greenbacks are never seen at all, and would be as great a curiosity as Bank of England notes.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market for the week opened quiet, with Uplands, 11¼d@11½d; Orleans, 11¼@11½d. On Wednesday evening it declined ¼d. On Thursday it closed flat, with Uplands, 11¼d. The following day it again declined ¼d. It closed dull on Saturday at 11d for Uplands, and to-day closed heavy, with sales of 8000 bales; Uplands, 11¼d; Orleans, 11¼d. The New York market opened strong, with holders asking an advance; Middlings, 26@26½c, but on Wednesday was easier, and has declined daily, closing this evening dull at 24½c for Middlings, with days sales 1800 bales, which included 400 for future delivery. The New Orleans market has presented the same features as those of Liverpool and New York. At noon to-day Middlings in that market were quoted at 22¼@22½c. Sales for the day, 3000 bales. Our market has been rather quiet during the week, but opened with an active inquiry for Middlings at 23c, and a few exceptional sales at 23½c. This inquiry was of but short duration, though holders were generally firm buyers would not come up, and sales were made upon a basis of 22½c until to-day, when buyers were not disposed to bid over 23½, upon which basis but a few sales were made. The stock on hand is light, while the unsold stock will not foot up 3000 bales. We quote nominally as follows:

Ordinary	21¼@—
Good Ordinary	21¾ —
Low Middlings	22 @22¼
Middlings	22¾@—
Strict Middlings	22¾@23¼
Good Middlings	23½@—

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, December 7, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	2,632	
Received previously	99,317	101,949
		101,996
Exported to-day	3,692	
Exported previously	91,059	94,751
Stock on hand at 12 m		7,245

A New York firm gives the following advice to planters, which we republish without comment:

In our circulars in the month of October, 1867, we ventured to recommend to the planters in the South a moderate marketing of their crops, and pointed out the certain decline in price if a contrary course was pursued. A contrary course was pursued. Cotton was hurried to the ports during October, November and December, the inevitable result followed; prices were forced down, the bulk of planters sold freely, and Europe, as we predicted, got her supply of cotton at a very low rate. We now again venture a word of advice to planters. Europe is bare of cotton, and is willing at this moment to pay you a good price for it. Let her have it. Market your crops as early as possible, and accept current prices. The demand is likely to continue for a couple of months. Take advantage of this demand and sell all you can. The spinners and manufacturers of Great Britain have been, and are, working at a serious loss, and threaten short time. The crops of India, Egypt and Brazil are large, and will soon come into competition with yours. Present prices afford you an ample remuneration for your labor, and our advice is, accept them. Put yourselves in a position to increase cultivation next year, and in time resume your supremacy in the cotton trade.

The New Orleans *Times* of Saturday says of cotton sales at that port for the week:

Yesterday, after the close of business, there was an additional sale of 500 bales, making the amount 3000 instead of 2500. This makes an aggregate for the past three days of 17,100 bales, and a total for the week of 35,900, against 24,400 last week, and 31,250 the week before. The week's receipts comprise 40,217 bales, embracing 39 080 proper and 1137 from Mobile and Galveston, against 31,959 proper last week and 26 470 in 1867. The week's exports amount to 29,478 bales, embracing 15 211 to Liverpool, 4419 to Havre, 2408 to Bremen, 3528 to Prilau, 502 to Barcelona, 1143 to Boston, and 2269 to New York.

STATEMENT OF COTTON.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	bales	8,044
Arrived since last statement		6 129
Arrived previously	99 938—31	082
		319,256
Cleared to-day	2,291	
Cleared previously	211,422—213	693
Stock on hand and shipboard	bales—105	563

To-day's exports embraced 1789 to Liverpool and 502 to Barcelona.

TRADE.

Business for the past week, in our general markets, has been rather quiet, although some branches of trade continue to be active, or rather, have fallen off less than others. All the packet lines running to our city appear to do a paying business, and our railroads are also getting about all the freights they can conveniently handle. Country dealers are continually renewing or filling up their stocks, and the demand in this way, though seemingly small, aggregate very handsomely. Among the noticeable features of the week, we must mention the light demand for meats. The stock on hand is very light even for this early part of the season, but it is more than ample to supply the demand. It is not at all probable that prices will be lower for some weeks to come, as in all the packing marts they are now in the very flood tide of operations, and the competition among packers is causing an upward tendency in hogs, instead of a decline, as was anticipated when the season opened. The present prices of cured meats will cause a greater consumption of fresh meats throughout the interior, where beef and hogs are much more abundant than last year, and the anticipated demand for the former may not be as great throughout the South at any time this season as packers expect. In Texas, for instance, not less than forty beef packing establishments are now in active operation, and in various sections we learn that planters will put up all the meat they need for the present season. Dressed hogs, weighing from 200 to 300 pounds, are common in this market. Many of these come from points south of this, and there is no reason why they cannot be cured as well upon the plantation as at any larger establishment. We are now raising our own corn, and in some sections sufficient wheat has been raised to supply the requirements of our people; then why not become independent in the way of meats.

The flour market is very dull, and prices are tending lower. The immense wheat crop of the North has barely commenced to move, and the stocks of flour all over the country are growing daily larger. Prices must again give way, and that at no very distant period, though at present holders are firm in consequence of an advance reported at St. Louis.

The dry goods trade for the week has been active, especially in the way of heavy goods. Very few country merchants laid in enough to supply their wants, and the late cold weather has created a demand for linseys, flannels, blankets and other seasonable goods. Prices are steady, with no immediate change looked for until after the holidays. Fancy articles for Christmas are being displayed in profusion, and some of our show windows look gorgeous in their array of costly fabrics. The New York market is very dull, and prices of brown and bleached cottons are weaker. Some jobbers are anxious to reduce their stocks before making their annual inventory, while others are holding over, as indications are not favorable for any further reduction. Cotton goods cannot be made at present prices and pay a profit to the manufacturer.

In the boot and shoe market we have less activity to report, with stocks large. Some of our dealers, owing to the advanced stage of the season, are making a light reduction on heavy styles, but all light fancy work is still firm.

GENERAL MARKETS.

APPLES—The stock is cool and prices irregular. We quote at $3 to $6 per barrel.

BEANS—Navy beans, $1 50 per bushel; mixed white, $2.

BAGGING—Large stock and light demand. Light w ight Kentucky, 14@16c; Heavy, 20@ 23c.

BACON—Very little doing, and stock light. Clear S des, 18¼@18½c; Clear Rib, 17¾@18c; Sugar-cured Hams, 18@18½c; Plain Sugar Cured Hams (new), 18½@19c; old Hams not in demand; Breakfast Bacon, 18@18½c.

BEEF AND PORK—Stock improving slowly. Clear Sides, 14¾@15c; Clear Rib, 13¾@14½; Shoulders, 10@11c.

BUTTER—Good supply. Choice Western, $3 @40c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 30c.

CANDLES—prices irregular. Crates, $14@ 17; hoxeboxes, $10@12; per 100, $7@10.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. Factory 18@18½c; E. D 18@18½c; W. R. 17¾@17½c.

COFFEE—Stock ample. Rio, common to choice, 20@23c; Java, 35@38c.

CORN MEAL—Market well supplied. Kiln-dried $4 00@4 40 in lots. Fresh $4 15@4 25.

COTTON—We have no change to report. Held on levee at 20@22½c. Ear 6@8½c.

CHICKENS—Stock large and market very dull at $3 per dozen.

DRIED FRUIT—Dried Apples are in demand at 7@8c; Dried Peaches, 8@9c.

EGGS—Stock and demand. Fresh, in boxes, 35c; bbls, 28@30c lower

FLOUR—Stock large. Holders are firm in consequence of the late flight advance above, but no advance can be obtained here. We quote inferior grades, $6@7; Family Flours, $8@12.

GAME—Rabbits, 75@87½c; around, 100@125c; Wild Turkeys, 80@$2. Wild Geese, 75@$1. Ducks, $1 @2 25. Quails, $1@2 25; Squirrels, $2 @@2 25.

HAY—Receipts light and market quiet. Common to choice on levee, $19@22; held in store at $20@25.

HIDES—Receipts are large. Green, 8c; Green Salt, 10@10½c; Dry Salt, 12c; Dry Flint, 20c; Green Deer Skins, 12½@13c; Dry, 24@30c.

HOGS—Stock fair. We quote on foot, 7 3/8@; Dressed Hogs, 9@10c. The cold weather has stiffened up prices.

IRON TIES—There is a fair stock on hand, with light demand. Selling at 7¾@7¾c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Market dull. Tierces, 15½@16c; kegs, 16@17c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $2@2 25; outside brands, $1 75@2.

MESS PORK—Stock light and market firmer. Old Mess, only one or two lots of which are on the market, is held at $24@25; New Mess, $24@ 25. Some light weight Mess (new) held at $21 @.

MOLASSES—Good stock and prices weak. We quote fair to choice Louisiana, in barrels and kegs, 75@85c; Half Barrels, 72½@85c; 10 gallon kegs $3 50@3 50.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 75@2 90; No. 2, $2 25@2 75; No. 3, $2 25@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 75@6 25.

OATS—Firm at 65@66c on levee and 70c in store.

OILS—Coal Oil, 31@37c; Lard Oil, $1 30@1 50; Lubricating Oils, 75@70c.

ONIONS—Scarce and prices irregular, ranging from $5 50@8, as to quality.

POTATOES — Large stock, Peach Blows, $1 per bushel in sacks or $2 75 per bbl. in lots. Pink Eyes, $2 @3 25; Early Goodrich's, $3 50. Sweet Potatoes, 60@65c in bulk.

PIG'S FEET—Kegs, $4 50@5; half barrels, $1; barrels, $1 50@2.

RICE—Fair stock. New Carolina, 11@12c; Louisiana, 9@10c.

SALT—Stock large with active demand. We quote prime to choice Louisiana at 1 2@1 4c. Liverpool sacks nominally 1 3 to 1 6c. Crushed and powdered 16½@17½c.

SALT—Light stock; 280 lbs. bbls., $3 25@3 50; Liverpool sack coarse $2 80 on levee in lots; $3 00 @3 25 from store. Fine $2 80 on levee; $3 00@ 3 50 from store by simple sack.

SHEEP—Very little demand. Held at $2@3 per head. Dressed, 5@6c.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5@6.

TURKEYS—Good supply at $10@12 per dozen.

TURNIPS—Large supply. Selling at $1 00@ 1 50 per barrel.

TOBACCO—Market firm and demand fair.

TALLOW—Fair demand at 8@9c.

WHISKY—The market is active and rates are firm, with good stock on hand. We quote Highwines, at $1 15; Proof Whisky, at $1@1 15; Common, 80@95c; Domestic Bourbon, $1 05@1 15; Bourbon, $1 10@2.

Yeast for Distilleries.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish to Distilleries, No. 1 Stock Yeast, for distilling purposes, at the shortest notice. Orders left at No. 1 Howard's Row, will be promptly filled.

nov13 2w* F. BRODI.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

To MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.

Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON, General Superintendent.

oct

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
New Orleans Express, daily,	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m
Memphis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, august 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Through Express	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction Accommodation, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 a.m.	4.15 p.m
Somerville Accommodation (except Sunday) leaves at	12:40 p.m	5:05 a.m. 4:15 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l sup't

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	8:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5 10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	5 15 p.m.	6:25 a.m
" City time	2:50 p.m.	

BROWNSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time 4:30 p.m
" " City time 4:10 p.m
Arrive 9:30 a.m

Ticket office No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. R JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

The weather has turned very cold—the coldest of the season. Light snow flakes fell in the morning, and not before the last moment did the sun make his appearance. The river at this point rose three inches in the past twenty four hours. The Arkansas is stationary, with five feet to Little Rock and three feet to Fort Smith. White river has plenty of water to Augusta, with a rise reported coming out of the upper tributaries. The latest news from the upper rivers will be found in our telegraphic columns.

Arrivals.

Steamer H. M. Shreve, Vicksburg.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Emma No. 3, Cincinnati.
" P. W. Strader, "
" Dexter, Louisville.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Liberty No. 2, "
" St. Francis, St. Francis river.

Departures.

Steamer H. M. Shreve, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, "
" Emma No. 3, New Orleans.
" Dexter, "
" P. W. Strader, " "
" Ozark, Arkansas river.

In Port.

Natoma, Des Arc, Clifton, St. Francis, Liberty, Magenta and Lady Withaup.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Independent Des Arc came in from White river with 394 bales of cotton. She connects at Augusta with the Argos for Upper White river, and leaves for that point to-day at 5 p.m. Capt. John D. Elliott is master and Joe Elliott is clerk, assisted by Mathew Glass, Esq.

The Dexter and P. W. Strader passed down yesterday both well laden.

The Ozark departed for the Arkansas with a good trip.

The Liberty came in from White river with 491 bales of cotton. She connects with the Pine Bluff packet Guidon at the mouth.

We learn that considerable St. Francis river cotton is going to New Orleans.

The Minnie, Capt. Doyle, will be in port to leave to-day for Fort Smith and way points on the Arkansas.

The Bismarck will pass down this evening for New Orleans. She is a new packet and is commanded by Capt. Sam Eastricken.

The R. R. Arthur was to have left St. Louis last night.

There seems to be a singular and fatal apathy upon the Kentucky river improvement subject.

The elegant steamer City of Cairo backs out to-day for Cairo and St. Louis, making close connection with Northern and Eastern trains. It is a real pleasure to travel on the Cairo, with such officers as Capt. Malin and clerks Cunningham and Nolte and, living on the best the land affords.

The fine steamer Magenta, Capt. Frank Hicks, with Sullivan and Green in the office, backs out on Wednesday for New Orleans. Old Promptness went into New Orleans on her last venture with the biggest trip since the war. Give her another good starter.

The U. S. mail packet Liberty, Capt. John Edson, leaves to day for White river, connecting with the Little Rock Rud. She also makes all way landings. Milt Harry, one of the best clerks we know of and deservedly popular, is in her office, assisted by Charley Sharpe.

Capt Reese Pritchard's new steamer Thos. H. Allen, will be here to leave on Thursday for Little Rock and way points on the Arkansas.

The Myrtle, Capt. Hardwick, leaves to-day for Hale's Point and way landings. Frank Gonterman is clerk.

The Natoma, Capt. Lee, gets away today on her semi-weekly round to Friar's Point. She is a regular Tuesday-nighter and goes off like a gun. Billy Fields and Sterling Whitehead are her clerks.

The elegant new steamer St. Francis, Capt. Tom Bowman, leaves this evening for all landings on St. Francis river. She is the center of attraction on that saintly stream. Paine, Clark and Shell inhabit her office.

The Clifton, Capt. Stein, is up for Cincinnati this evening. She generally goes on time and persons wishing to travel up the Ohio might wait a week and not find a better boat. Mr. Carter, her clerk, is a popular officer.

Merchants, farmers, lawyers and doctors strike out into new fields in their search for wealth—why should not steamboatmen do the same? An opening is about to present itself in South America. A company of Americans is forming with a capital of $1,000,000 for the purpose of developing the commerce of the Amazon. Bolivia makes large concessions to the company, which latter stipulates that it shall, within the period of twenty-one months from the time that certain privileges are obtained from Brazil, place two steamers on the river Maders, the principal tributary of the Amazon, and also send engineers to survey routes for canals around the rapids which constitute the main obstruction to the passage of vessels. The Bolivian government agrees to give to the company a square mile of land to each one of the populated ports, and two square leagues of the same in each new port which may be opened; also, $10 000 in gold, the right to cut wood for burning or exportation in the forests which have no private owner, and to collect 8000 head of horned cattle from the State herd. The government also guarantees to the company the free exportation of the products of the country, the exclusive privilege of navigating the waters of Bolivia for twenty-five years, and the right to build canals and roads between the centers of population. The company is to carry the mails under an equitable contract, and to receive from the government all the protection it requires. These concessions are, of course, extremely liberal. They are made only because from inability to practically open the navigation of its own rivers, the nation is brought to the verge of dissolution. The country which these three rivers drain is three times the size of France, and has a population of 1 000 000. Among the products of this vast region are Peruvian bark, gums, India rubber, medicinal roots, balsams, the finest and rarest cabinet woods, tobacco, coffee, chocolate, all of unsurpassed excellence, and to be obtained at prices fabulously small. A profitable field for American enterprise is thus opened, which will doubtless be at once recognized and speedily improved.

Josh Billings says of "yewker": This ill-used game of Keards is about twenty-seven years of age. It was first discovered by the deck hands on a Lake Erie steamboat an' hard-ded down by them to posterity in awl its juvenile beauty.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail.

THOS. H. ALLEN, Pritchard master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on

THURSDAY, 10th inst, at 5 p.m.

T. A. KENDIG, Agent.

de8 2t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR FORT SMITH.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet—For Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.

MINNIE, J. S. Doyle Master

This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on

THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.

VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,

de8 1t 294 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—United States Mail.

CITY OF CAIRO, Mallu master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

T. IS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.

de8 1t FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company. For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.

CLIFTON, Stein master

This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave

TUESDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,

de7 2t No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA, James Lee master

This elegant passenger packet will leave

TUESDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,

de7 2t Promenade st., foot Jefferson.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

BISMARK, Knudsen master

This splendid passenger packet will leave as above on

THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.

RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, de8 1t 296 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet MAGENTA, Hicks Master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

WEDNESDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

MART WALT & CO., de6 5t Agents, 272 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet. DES ARC, John D. Elliott master

This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on

THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents.

de8 1t Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Co. LIBERTY NO. 2, James Rice master

This excellent packet leaves Memphis as above,

TUESDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 291 Front street.

J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. de8 3t

FOR HALE'S POINT.

Memphis and Hale's Point Packet.

For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola and Hale's Point.

The Sidewheel Passenger Packet

MYRTLE, Captain W. C. Hardwick

WILL leave Memphis as above every Tuesday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday, November 25th, and will remain permanently in the trade, and call attention to business trusts to receive the patronage of shippers.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

MART WALT & CO., Agents,

nov22 tf No. 272 Front street.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.

For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.

The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,

SAINT FRANCIS,

Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,

nov19 tf No. 7½ Madison street.

LUMBER, ETC.

Lumber, Lumber.

OLDEST lumber merchants in the South Yard established in Memphis 1847. Building Material of all kinds. Dressed and rough Flooring, Doors, Shingles, Ceiling, Blinds, Laths, Weatherboarding, Glazed Sash, Fencing. We don't pretend to underbid. Yard and office foot Washington street, near river.

sep25 dawtm M. F. & J. W. CHERAN.

BEAUTIFUL PRINTS,

SOMETHING NEW

HEAVY PLAIDS,

COTTON AND WOOLEN.

JEANS AND TWEEDS,

THE BEST STOCK IN MEMPHIS.

Osnabugs & Sheetings,

BIG STOCK.

YANKEE NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHAWLS & CLOAKS,

NEW FASHIONS.

COTTON YARNS, ALL SIZES

In short, one of the finest stocks assorted merchandise ever offered in Memphis, and which we offer

TO MERCHANTS ONLY.

For Cash or short City Acceptance.

WM. R. MOORE & CO., 299 Main St.,

nov18 Next door North Peabody Hot

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate used on roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with pilasters; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, hipped and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the court.

RILEY KINMAN,

dec2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.

AT REDUCED RATES.

C. N. CASE, JR., & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Saddle,
Wooden Horse Block

sept 17

LAGER BEER

BY L. SCHNEPEL,

Corner Third and Webster Streets,

IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS. Delivered free of charge within the city limits.

oct2

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

sept6 1m

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

NEW FREIGHT ARRANGEMENTS

MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS ARE INformed that a

JOINT FREIGHT TARIFF

Has been arranged between Memphis and Stations on the MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD, by which Freights are delivered at those points

Without Change of Cars or Transfer

The inconvenience and delays heretofore existing will be obviated by this arrangement, and we are satisfied will prove of GREAT IMPORTANCE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIPPERS.

Tariffs and other information can be had by application at 257½ Main street, or at the Depot.

nov1 1m A. S. LIVERMORE, General Superintendent.

Quickest Route to New York

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	3:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	12:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	8:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	11:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 2:55 p.m connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

P. M. PATTERSON, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sept1

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, will now take her place in the line, and here after the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

THOMAS H. ALLEN...Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blasdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the new and light-draught packets,

FORT GIBSON.....John Woodburn, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....J. W. Williams, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are peculiarly well adapted to it. Passengers and freight will be put through by the line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office.

JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
nov28 304 Front street, Mosby Block

Memphis and New Orleans Saturday Packet.

HENRY AMES.....Geo. W. Boyd, Master
J. S. Sedam, Clerk.

THIS splendid steamer will enter the trade as a regular SATURDAY PACKET, leaving Memphis

Saturday, November 28, at 5 p.m.

And every alternate Saturday thereafter throughout the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 7½ Madison street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER GEORGE W. CHEEK leaves Memphis every day for Mound City at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 12 m., 2 p.m. and 4½ p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., and 1½ and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

jy11 MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents.
No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 291 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
au12 tf (Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U.S. Mail Packet Company,

Semi-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers LIBERTY No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Semi-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock and Hot Springs. Returning, will leave Jacksonport every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a.m., and Devall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The Liberty, No. 2, and Mayflower will make close connections at the mouth of White river with the steamer Guidon for Pine Bluff. Fare to Pine Bluff, $12 00; Freight, 50 cents per 100 pounds.

The steamers Economist and Hamilton will run between Little Rock and Fort Smith in connection with this line and the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Through receipts given for freight to all points between Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Insurance one-half per cent. Less by this route than any other.

JOHN B. DAVIS Superintendent.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
oct29 tf No. 291 Front Row.

Just Received!

A LARGE LOT OF

40 INCH BURLAPS!

And for sale by

B. MEYER,
302 Main st.

dec8 3t

BANKS AND BANKING

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, OF MEMPHIS.

Paid In Capital - - - $300,000 00

W. H. CHERRY, President.
AMOS WOODRUFF, Vice-Pres't.
H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.
J. J. FREEMAN, Ass't Cashier.

Directors:

A. J. WHITE, H. T. TOMLINSON,
A. T. LACEY, AMOS WOODRUFF,
H. A. PARTEE, J. E. MERRIMAN,
JOHN R. WATKINS, THOS R. SMITH,
W. H. CHERRY.

oc7

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS, President.

C. P. NORRIS, Vice-President

sep1 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. R. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

nov23 1m

WOLFE'S Schiedam Schnapps.

THE above Medicinal Beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at his distillery, in Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice.

It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the product of the most celebrated grain-growing districts, is flavored with the essence of the aromatic ju